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FRENCH COLONY MUCH EXCITED

People of St. Pierre Up in Arms Over Question of Church and Schools

ENGAGE IN DEMONSTRATION

March to Governor's House With United States Flag in Front

St. Pierre, Miquelon, Nov. 17.—The demonstration against the authorities here, which was begun yesterday, was continued today. The limited police force is unable to maintain order, but thus far no serious damage has been done. The manifestation on the part of the populace is due largely to the school question. The people of St. Pierre demand schools in which religious instruction is given. Today the administrator of the colony was waited upon by a delegation of taxpayers, all heads of families, who strongly set forth the views of the townspeople. The administrator promised to refer the demands to the authorities in Paris by cable immediately, and requested the populace to be orderly pending the receipt of a reply.

At one time yesterday the situation was critical. Two schoolmasters were taken into court charged with violating the laws in conducting free schools. They were convicted and ordered to pay a fine of \$200 each. The action of the authorities inflamed the population, which assembled on the streets and violently denounced the French government. Some one obtained an American flag during the height of the excitement, and with it at their head the townspeople marched to the government house, where a noisy demonstration was made. The police were unable to maintain order, and for several hours the manifestations continued on the streets.

Serious Situation.

St. John's, Nfld., Nov. 17.—Dispatches from St. Pierre state that the situation there is serious. There are 150 police on the colony, and the population of which is about 5,000. It is understood here that should violence be attempted the British warship Brilliant, now in St. John's harbor, will proceed to the French town. France has no warship nearer St. Pierre than Brest and the West Indies. St. Pierre dispatches state that the crowd which marched to the government house yesterday numbered 1,000, and that it also visited the United States consul and cheered the United States flag. Placards bearing the words "Liberty or Death" have been posted on the doors of the closed schools by the church party.

The belief is held here that if the French government refuses to reconsider its action the annexation party at St. Pierre will endeavor to induce the United States to purchase the colony.

"Letter Telegrams" in France

Paris, Nov. 17.—The ministry of Posts and Telegraphs has supplemented the existing special letter delivery system in France with what are termed "letter telegrams." This new system provides that letters may be telegraphed between any two points in France at night at a cost of one-fifth of a cent a word, and they will be delivered the next morning.

BRANDON CLUB FINED

National Baseball Commission Penalized Canadian Organization—Player Ineligible

Cincinnati, O., Nov. 17.—A fine of \$250 against the Brandon club in Canada was imposed by the national baseball commission in a decision announced today, also that the club, which was purchased by the Philadelphia Americans in 1904 from the Edmonton club, be placed on the ineligible list. The player failed to report to Philadelphia, and was missing during the season. It was finally learned that under another name he had been playing with the Brandon club, and the commission declared that neither the player nor the Brandon club had any excuse for their actions.

NEWS SUMMARY

- 1—Kaiser yields to the nation. Excitement in St. Pierre, Chinese situation.
- 2—Changes fiscal year to suit parishes.
- 3—Leffingwell will go north again. General news.
- 4—Editorial.
- 5—Note and comment. Forty years ago. About people, British opinion. Guests at the city hotels.
- 6—News of the city. The weather. The mails, when due, when closed.
- 7—Last session of the Women's Council. Figure on increase to lighting plant. Washhouse trouble may lead to court. More candidates in the civic campaign. Local news.
- 8—In woman's realm.
- 9—Sporting news.
- 10—Marine news.
- 11—Social and personal.
- 12—Real estate advertisements.
- 13—Real estate advertisements.
- 14—Mainland news.
- 15—Changes fiscal year to suit parishes, continued. Letters to the editor.
- 16—Classified want ads and real estate advertisements.
- 17—Financial and commercial. The local markets.
- 18—David Spencer Limited's ad.

Murderer Declared Sane
Montreal, Nov. 17.—John Dillon, alias James Smith, book agent, accused of the murder of Constable O'Shea and the wounding of Chief Carpenter and Constable Foulart last April, was declared sane by the jury in the court of King's Bench today.

Bank Amalgamation

Toronto, Nov. 17.—It is announced that the Standard Bank of Canada is about to absorb the Western Bank of Canada, with headquarters at Ottawa. The authorized capital of the Western bank is \$1,000,000, but of this only \$565,000 has been subscribed. It has a rest account of \$300,000.

Drydock for Pearl Harbor

Washington, Nov. 17.—Acting Secretary of the United States Navy Newberry, today approved plans for the final erection of the proposed drydock at Pearl Harbor, Hawaiian Islands. The dock will be 1,100 feet long and so constructed as to receive two vessels at one time or one vessel of the largest type afloat.

Methodist Appointments

Toronto, Nov. 17.—Rev. A. C. Crews, general secretary of Sunday schools and Epworth League, is to succeed the late Rev. Dr. Withrow as editor of the publications of the Methodist church in Canada. Rev. Dr. Crews will be succeeded by Rev. S. T. Bartlett, of Sackville, N.B., present assistant secretary. The appointments will be made on Thursday.

At Dinner with President.

Washington, Nov. 17.—Members of the cabinet and justices of the Supreme Court of the United States sat down tonight with labor leaders from various sections of the United States at a dinner given by President Roosevelt at the White House to a number of personal friends and men closely identified with the movement for better labor conditions in the country. The occasion was one of the most interesting events that has occurred at the White House in months.

DEMOCRATIC PARTY HAS BRIGHT FUTURE

Mr. Bryan Discusses Prospects—Will Not Speak of His Own Course

San Antonio, Texas, Nov. 17.—"My friends do not require me to prejudge the future, and I shall not take the advantage of my position on this subject. I shall continue to write articles of things which I believe to be good for the American people. I hope it may never be necessary for me to run for office again, but I will not attempt to decide that question until the time comes to act. I do not see any necessity to say more on the subject."

In answer to the direct question: "Will you run for the presidency again if conditions arise to warrant it?" William J. Bryan dictated the former statement.

Regarding the future of the Democratic party he said: "I am not at all discouraged as to the future of the Democratic party. There must be a Democratic party in every country, and I want our party to be Democratic, and I have no doubt that the country will see the necessity of the adoption of the reforms advocated by the Democratic party. It is already a great educational force, and I have no doubt that conditions will so vindicate the party as to make the voters turn to it as the best instrument for the accomplishment of the necessary reforms."

"Will you allow yourself to be elected United States senator from Nebraska?" he was asked.

"Nebraska does not elect a senator this year," he said, with a smile, "but it does two years from now," he was reminded.

"You have my statement regarding my future as far as I care to say," and he refused to discuss the subject further.

C.P.R. Earnings Increase

Montreal, Nov. 17.—Canadian Pacific railway traffic earnings for the week ending November 14, increased by \$35,000.

FOR ALL RED CABLE TO CROSS ATLANTIC

London Despatch Says Hon. Mr. Lemieux Has Power to Arrange

Montreal, Nov. 17.—A special London correspondent says: "I am told that Hon. Lemieux has power to close definite arrangements with the British Cabinet to lay a government cable between Great Britain and Canada at the joint expense of the British, Canadian, Australian and New Zealand governments. All 'Red' cables are thought to be more immediately practicable than the 'All Red' steamships. The basis of negotiations is that cables are to cost fivepence a word instead of a shilling, press messages being 2½ pence instead of fivepence. The new Atlantic cable would be managed jointly, like the Pacific cable. Many of its advocates hope it will mark another step towards an Empire state cable system."

Ontario Medical Council

Toronto, Nov. 17.—A special meeting of the Ontario medical council opened here today. It was recommended by the education committee to raise the standard of matriculation twenty-five per cent and to include bacteriology in the curriculum. The committee also advised reciprocity in registration with the other provinces, but not with Great Britain, on the ground, chiefly, that the profession is overcrowded. The report is under discussion.

Deaths in Winnipeg

Winnipeg, Nov. 17.—Mrs. Lawlor, wife of the late Capt. Pat Lawlor, governor of the provincial jail, died this morning. Admiral Brown, a well known sleeping car conductor between Winnipeg and St. Paul, died today.

KAISER YIELDS TO THE NATION

Promises Chancellor Von Buelow Not to Repeat Interview Incident

RESULT OF CONFERENCE

Strength of Public Feeling on Question Comes as Surprise to Emperor

accepted Prince Von Buelow's views fully, and agreed to the publication of a decree to that effect.

The chancellor did not ask that the emperor should issue a decree or any formally signed statement but desired him to approve the text of the Reichs Anzeiger note, which the emperor did.

Public Is Pleased

Within half an hour of the Chancellor's return to Berlin, bulletins issued gratis by the evening newspapers reporting a favorable issue of the meeting between the Emperor and Prince, were eagerly snatched by an anxious public, who in the first moment of joyful surprise scarcely conceived the importance of the announcement to themselves and the Empire. The whole nation had awaited with breathless suspense the word from the palace which would decide whether Prince Von Buelow would quit his office and the reign of personal politics continue or whether the Chancellor would remain, the desire of the people was fulfilled, and the nation as well as the Emperor would have a word in deciding the politics of the country.

With the exception of the Tageblatt, which closely confines its remarks, few of the evening papers in Berlin comment upon the audience and its result. The National Zeitung, however, proclaims the incident as a new era of representative institutions. It says: "May this fresh epoch of German imperial history, whose national days are Nov. 10 and Nov. 17, continue to progress quietly and peacefully without violent upheavals."

The Freisinnige Zeitung says: "Chancellor Von Buelow has fulfilled one part of the task which the nation demanded from him. Full and lasting satisfaction will reign when monarch and government pursue the same lines of policy, to a realization of the constitutional idea. Shall we be able to see from the steps the chancellor takes whether the occurrences which have created so much damage will in the future have a useful and fruitful effect, and in what manner?"

DYNAMITE PLACED ON RAILWAY TRACK

Cartridges Found Nearly in Road of Emperor William's Train

Frankfort-on-the-Main, Nov. 17.—Rumors were current here today that an attempt had been made to blow up the train on which Emperor William journeyed from Donaueschen to Berlin.

The royal railway administration office makes public a statement in connection with the incident. According to this statement, on both Sunday and Monday, dynamite cartridges were found on the tracks near the station at Muhlheim, between Frankfort and Mainau.

The cartridges were not found on the tracks over which the Imperial train was to pass, but on the tracks paralleling these.

As this occurred in Hessian territory, the state attorney at Darmstadt, who caused an investigation to be made,

DORANDO ARRIVES

Italian Runner Reaches New York to Meet Hayes Thanksgiving Day

New York, Nov. 17.—Dorando Pietri, the Italian runner who crossed the tape in the Marathon race at the Olympic games in London ahead of John Hayes, the American competitor, who was afterwards declared winner owing to the disqualification of the Italian, arrived here today on the steamer Kron Prinzess Cecilie, and will attempt to wrest the Marathon honors from Hayes in specially arranged races. The race will be held in Madison Square on Thanksgiving eve, and it will be over the same distance as the Marathon, 26 miles, 385 yards. Dorando was accompanied by his brother Ulpino, who has been acting as trainer.

Speaker Inquired if any one had ever heard of a social settlement among the rich to teach them the necessities of marriage, and that "a champagne bottle as bad as one on mixed ale."

The speaker in closing, however, admitted that the social settlement purged of what he called its abuses, and under proper Catholic administration, would be a good department of endeavor for the Catholic church.

Missionary work in foreign lands occupied the attention of the missionary congress today. In the morning session, at which Archishop Messmer of Milwaukee called to preside, the duty of church workers for the social uplift of mankind was considered.

CONVICTS SET FIRE TO ALABAMA MINE

Daring Plot to Escape Causes Deaths of Eight of Their Number

Birmingham, Ala., Nov. 17.—According to managers of the mine, fifty state convicts employed in the mines at Pratt City, former a conspiracy to set number 3 mine afire, and escape during the confusion.

As a result eight convicts were burned to death, one is missing and the other four are safely locked in the stockade. The eight bodies were recovered.

The coup was cunningly planned and daringly executed. A lot of timber lying in the manway was ignited, and the convicts hoped that when attention had been attracted to the flames, they could make their way through the flames and escape by the main entrance.

There were a number of free laborers in the mine also, but only one is missing tonight, and it is not known whether he perished or made his escape. The fire did little damage to the mines.

Sugar Trust Indignant

New York, Nov. 17.—The American Sugar Refining company, which is being sued by the United States government to recover \$3,800,000 in customs duties, issued a statement today denying "most indignantly" the charge in the government's suit of fraud on the part of the company in the weighing of sugar imports. The company declared that no two persons weighing sugar calling for the payment of \$300,000,000 in duties could make the weight agree within a difference so small as the amount claimed by the government. The company offered to pay the full duty required if any omission to do so was proved.

DEATH NOT DUE TO FOUL PLAY

Pekin Reports Go to Show That Chinese Rulers Died From Natural Causes

FOREIGN OFFICE EXPLAINS

British Opinion That Change Will Make for Constitutional Reform

Pekin, Nov. 17.—Nothing has developed in Pekin today to substantiate the reports that the Emperor of China or the Dowager Empress was poisoned or otherwise the victim of foul play. All the foreign legends here agree that the Emperor met a natural death. Opinion varies, however, regarding the end of the Dowager Empress, but all the deductions in her case are negligible, and in no sense related to the source whence have come the circumstantial details of the passing away of their majesties. In view of the suspicion entertained abroad in this connection, the foreign office today explained freely, and at length, the circumstances attending the death of the Emperor and the Empress, and its position has been satisfactory to the powers friendly to China.

British Opinion

London, Nov. 17.—The British attitude towards the new rule in China is one of hopeful expectancy. It is recognized that the Empire's future progress depends upon what person or faction secures control of the new administration. The real management of affairs, it is believed, probably will come into other hands than Prince Chun's. He is considered progressively inclined, but is young and inexperienced. These best acquainted with China hope that Yuan Shih Kai will be the power behind the throne.

The Pekin correspondent of the Times thinks that the valedictory decrees of the Emperor and Dowager Empress both powerfully strengthen the movement towards constitutional reform. All accounts agree that the satisfactory maintenance of order is due to Yuan Shih Kai, who has displayed during the crisis statesmanship of a high order. He is known to have advocated the selection finally made for the Emperor's successor. The fact that Prince Chun will be for twelve years virtually the Emperor, the correspondent thinks, cannot weaken the position of Yuan Shih Kai and those whose influence is progressive, provided he keeps independent of female influences.

RICH ARE FLAYED

Speaker at Catholic Missionary Congress Denounces Social Settlements in Cities

Chicago, Nov. 17.—The modern society settlements of American cities were denounced today by the Rev. James B. Curry of New York, as breeding places for vice and sin. In his address at the Catholic missionary congress, Mr. Curry, who labors among the poor of the famous Cherry Hill district, flayed the rich supporters of the social settlements of the crowded city districts, declaring that many of them go among the poor as pharisees and seek to excuse their doings by their interest in the sufferings of their brothers. The speaker inquired if any one had ever heard of a social settlement among the rich to teach them the necessities of marriage, and that "a champagne bottle as bad as one on mixed ale."

The speaker in closing, however, admitted that the



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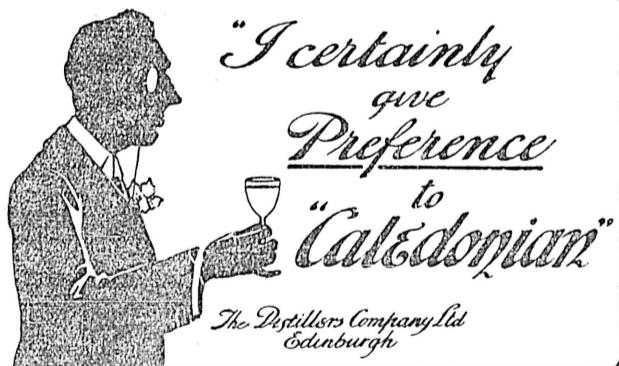
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CHANGES FISCAL YEAR TO SUIT PARISHES

Eleventh Synod of Diocese of British Columbia in Session

The first session of the eleventh synod of the diocese of British Columbia opened in Christ church cathedral schoolroom at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. Bishop Perrin in the chair, with seventeen clerical and thirty lay delegates in attendance.

The officers of the synod were re-elected: Rev. J. H. S. Sweet, clerical secretary; Frank Burnell, lay secretary, and P. Wollaston, treasurer.

Notices of motion have been presented dealing both with offertory and house collections.

On motion of Mr. P. Wollaston, seconded by the Rev. C. E. Cooper, it was by a large majority resolved: That the synod welcomed the publication of the Book of Common Praise, and recommended its use in the parishes and missions of the diocese.

Several delegates were, however, of the opinion that this proposition was rather premature, and that the members of the church generally should have a fuller knowledge of the contents of the new hymnal before its wide-spread adoption for congregational use were formally advised.

The executive committee reported the grant of \$1,000 to the useful coast mission.

The mission board stated in their report that the missionary clergy were now promised either \$900 a year with a house, or \$1,000 without a house; in accordance with the resolution of the synod at last year's session, that these salaries should be increased in the sum of \$100 each. But although this addition meant an advance of \$900 in the aggregate in the synod's obligations, only \$406 of this amount had so far been received, and unless a special effort were made at a very early date to meet these responsibilities, it had become evident in view of the lateness of the season that it would be impossible to pay the promised augmentation in these stipends. The Lenten offerings amounted to \$673.

The lands and finance committee detailed the manner in which the various church funds were invested, being left upon mortgages, which are severally yielding 7, 7 1/2 and 8 per cent. To Print Reports

It was suggested as an improvement upon the present system that all these reports should be printed and placed in the hands of the delegates in advance of the session. In order that they might fully familiarize themselves with their contents, and be prepared to discuss them with intelligence.

Bishop Perrin: "This has already been suggested to me by a member who has had a large experience in these matters, in Winnipeg; although I may add that we did have printed and sent out beforehand the financial statement of the synod."

The Widows' and Orphans' fund is in a very satisfactory condition, standing at \$8,000 50, with \$572 46 in accrued interest, and the Christmas offertory of \$372 08. The sum of \$681 67 has, during the present year, been added to the capital account.

Bishop Perrin: "The rule is that the Christmas Day offertory, along with the interest which has been earned by the capital, are put together into one fund, from which grants are made to those widows who are in need of assistance, while the balance, which may happen to remain from these two sums, the Christmas Day offertory and the interest account, is added to the capital fund, which has now happily reached the figure of \$8,000." (Applause.)

Rev. J. H. S. Sweet read the report in regard to the collection of church statistics, such as the number of communicants in each parish, amount of contributions towards missions, etc.

The committee recommended the changing of the church accounting year from March 31st-30th to May 16th-15th, in order that it might agree with the treasurer's system of book-keeping and bring about a more complete correspondence in the method of making up all these accounts. But somewhat strong exception was taken to this recommendation. Mr. H. S. Crotty advised that the report be referred to the executive committee for further consideration.

Rev. Canon Beanlands decidedly questioned the advisability of any such alteration in the dates, for difficult as the accounting stood in existing circumstances, it would then become still more difficult.

Rev. E. G. Miller preferred the present date, March 31st as the end of the year for this particular purpose. Rev. A. Silva White thought that the committee should be continued for another year in office.

Rev. Canon Beanlands said he would much prefer the changing in the date to apply to the end of February, which would be free from the drawback common at times to the present system, of including two Easters. For if the books of each parish were made up to the last day of February in each year, it could only concern one Easter. Mr. H. O. Litchfield supported and seconded this proposition.

Hon. Mr. Justice Martin disagreed with this view and moved that the original date, March 31st, be maintained.

Mr. Wollaston: "Unless the same date is fixed both for my books and the parish books, it is simply impossible to have unanimity in reference to these accounts, which at the present time rarely or never are in complete agreement. While theoretically my books are closed on the 15th day of May, practically some extra time is given to allow for the dilatoriness of a few stragglers." (Hear, hear, and laughter.)

Bishop Perrin, smiling: "Forty-eight hours of grace are always given, and this is not a very long time, either." (Laughter.)

Mr. Wollaston: "The selection of the 15th of May, moreover, will do away with the objection that the accounting year may include two Easters."

After some further discussion, this year was made to begin upon the 1st of April and end upon the 31st of March. Bishop Perrin observed that the new view was to make the method of collecting statistics in this diocese fully correspond with the system which was used under the direction of the general synod of Canada.

Mr. Percy Wollaston, Jr., presented the following report:

Treasurer's Report Ending May 15th, 1908

Since making my last report, I am glad to say that material progress has been made in straightening out the financial affairs of the diocese, and now all the old accounts, which have been such a source of worry and anxiety, have been closed out. The diocese is out of debt, and more than that,

a fund which is termed the diocesan fund has been created.

As I informed you last year, Angela College has been disposed of, the proceeds of the sale being used to pay off the loan which was obtained from Christ church trust, and there now remains a balance of \$4,000 still due of the purchase money, and which is drawing interest at the rate of 6 per cent. The Mountain district lot has been disposed of for the sum of \$4,650, most of this sum being applied in the extinguishment of the diocesan debt, and the amount due to Christ church trust, the balance remaining after everything was settled up being \$925 98. This also has been passed to the credit of the diocese fund, the net result being that this fund, as soon as the amount due on Angela College shall have been paid, will amount to \$4,925 98 the interest upon which can be applied to whatever purpose the executive committee may see fit. Gentlemen, this is a wonderful change; we now have an income, whereas for many years we have not only not known where to put our hands on the money due for interest on sums borrowed, but it has even been found necessary to dip into capital from time to time. Sums so borrowed have been repaid, the diocese has now no borrowed money, therefore, there is no interest to pay, and there is a small amount of money coming in each year which will go to swell the exceedingly slim income of the synod.

During the year now under review,

the church property in Nanaimo has been disposed of, and now, that parish

has an assured income of something over \$700 per year, instead of a practi-

cally unproductive piece of property.

All these are subjects for congratulation, but when we come to review

what may be termed the state of the

parochial finances as distinct from

those of the diocese at large, there is

not much room for congratulation or

encouragement, in fact rather the re-

verse is the case.

The Mission Fund

The condition of the mission fund is

a subject of the gravest concern to the

board of management, and will require

the immediate and the most careful

consideration both of the board and of

this synod. You will remember that at

the last synod it was decided that the

time had ripe for an increase in the

stipends of the mission clergy, and fol-

lowing out the expressed wish of the

synod the mission board put into effect

an advance of \$100 per year on the

stipends of the mission clergy; this being

done in spite of the fact that before

the advance was granted the income of

the mission fund was being fully spent,

and that no addition to that income was

assured.

The mission board undertook the ex-

penditure of an additional \$900 per

year, relying upon the various parishes

of the diocese to see that the required

sum was provided, but far from this

being done, I am sorry to say that, al-

though it was clearly stated that this

increase would be required, the income

of the mission fund from parochial

sources is actually less than it was

last year, there being a decrease in the

amounts contributed by almost every

parish to the Lenten and Whitsuntide

offerteries. Just here it is but fair to

state that since the books were closed,

further amounts have been paid in and

that counting these in, some of the

parishes have furnished the amounts

which were expected from them; in a

few cases even more than was count-

ed, but even taking these payments

into account the total contribut-

ed to the mission fund in the

Lenten offertory was only

\$673 against \$824 20 for the previous

year. The Advent offertory is the only

one showing an increase; the amount

contributed this year being \$384 40, as

compared with \$257 90 last year. The

payment of assessments by most of

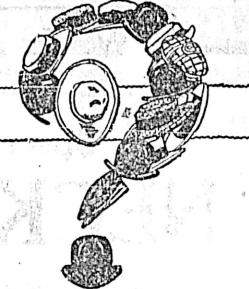
the missionary districts has been be-

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LEFFINGWELL WILL GO NORTH AGAIN

Explorer Now in the City Tells of His Explorations in the Arctic Regions

After spending two years engaged in exploratory work in the Arctic, Ernest K. Leffingwell, the well-known geologist, who shared with Capt. Mikkelson in the leadership of the Anglo-American Arctic exploration expedition which left here on May 21 in the schooner Duchess of Bedford, ex the sealing schooner Beatrice, arrived in Victoria yesterday and is a guest at the Empress hotel. Mr. Leffingwell, as a result of his work in the Arctic, has added much to the geographical and geological knowledge with regard to the district, and has explored and mapped three rivers hitherto practically unknown. He will leave tonight for his home in Chicago and will return in the spring to make his way north in a small auxiliary vessel to continue his work.

Discussing his work in the Arctic yesterday with a Colonist reporter Mr. Leffingwell said he wanted to say something with regard to the seaworthiness of the schooner Duchess of Bedford. The schooner, which was formerly the Beatrice owned by the Victoria Sealing company from whom the vessel was purchased for the expedition, proved extremely satisfactory, when she left Victoria there were many who shook their heads and said she would never go far. As a matter of fact the schooner rammed ice and bored her way through floes in which larger vessels could not make their way. She worked so well that the expedition was able to reach Point Barrow before any of the whalers. Several times the schooner struck ice so hard that those on board were knocked from their feet, but the impact never hurt her. While being towed by a whaling steamer through the ice from Port Nauvoo the schooner struck a piece of floating ice with such a shock that the towline was broken, but the schooner was not

The schooner was really not a wreck at Flaxman island. She is there yet, and all that she needs is caulking, but no one can caulk her there. She was anchored off Flaxman island in shoal water, and she was aground at low water. The vessel was not sheathed and when the ice froze to the caulking it was dragged out with the thaw. Water came in, and the vessel was pumped free several times, finally it was decided to tear out the lining and make a camp ashore. The schooner was abandoned, but when she was last seen a few months ago she was in good condition as ever if some caulkers worked on her a short time.

Arduous Ice Trip.
Mr. Leffingwell with Capt. Mikkelson and Mate Storkersen, who was taken from the fo'c'sle and made mate of the vessel, made an arduous trip out over the ice in the unknown sea of the Arctic making soundings to test the theory which was the main feature of the expedition—that land existed in the Beaufort sea, north of Alaska. There were many indications pointing to this, but the soundings made by the explorers showed that they passed the edge of the continental shelf and were unable to get any bottom, indicating that in that vicinity at least no land existed. They regard the theory as disproved. While the trio were away one of their dogs ran away and was found by the natives, who had doubts about the return of the expedition from the beginning and when the dog came back they spread the report that all had succumbed on the ice. This report was carried to civilization, with the result that for a space the explorers were mourned as dead until Stefanson made his way across Alaska and telegraphed a denial, telling of the return of the lee party, after a strenuous time. Mr. Leffingwell speaks of the trip as a matter-of-fact happening and says that at no time were they in serious danger.

In support of their argument, the standard lines contend that the differential should be abolished. Their claim is that the superior speed of their vessels is no factor in attracting business, and they asked that the same rate be charged by all lines. The lines enjoying the differential demurred to this proposal, asserting that regular sailings and greater speed were decided advantages. It was finally agreed to pass the whole matter for two or three months, when the question will again be thrashed out.

The natives could not be induced under any consideration to accompany the explorers on the ice journey. Although they go out in the vicinity of the shore to engage in hunting the natives have a great fear of the ice and a justifiable fear, seeing that many have lost their lives by being carried away on ice which has broken from the pack. The natives were of much assistance to the explorers, especially with regard to making fur clothing. They all used native clothing and adopted the native manner of living as far as possible.

Lack of Teachers.

Mr. Leffingwell says there is a great field for missionaries and teachers along the Arctic coast. There are two classes of natives, one class which lives along the northern shore living in sod huts in winter and another class which follows the game inland, living in skin tents. Since the whalers came these hunters usually get boat drill from the traders and coat their fur tents with the drill. They speak a slightly different language. Near the trading stations and the mission stations the younger generation of the Eskimos have forgotten how to hunt and if the white men went from the district these would probably starve.

The majority of the natives distant from the trading stations, while they are fond of the foodstuffs used by the white man, such as sugar, etc., can get along without these things. They live mostly on seal meat, caribou, mountain sheep and other game. The natives are not numerous, although the indications, to judge from the remnants of long deserted villages found at different places, are that they were once strong in number. There are two big stations where the whalers come, one at Point Barrow, the other at Herschel Island, and in the five hundred miles of the shore between these stations there are few natives, not more than three or four families. There is also a settlement at the trading station of the Hudson's Bay company at Fort McPherson at the mouth of the Mackenzie river.

JAIL FOR A PENNY.
Needlewoman Sentenced in London For Stealing Money From Hospital

London, Nov. 17.—At Middlesex Sessions a few days ago Jane Elizabeth Mourice, age 52, needlewoman, was indicted for stealing one penny, the money of the Victoria Hospital for Sick Children, Chelsea. The prosecution alleged that the accused was granted a collection box in May, and in September a woman came to her in a lady. She was arrested with the box broken open and empty, and no one could tell how much money had been through it. The defense was that the prisoner went to a carnival and young man took the box away to fill. She met him next day and found the box empty.

The jury found the prisoner guilty, and the police proved fourteen convictions, chiefly for frauds on the chartable.

Sir Ralph Little sentenced her to five years penal servitude, and two years police supervision, remarking that her career was a terrible one, and the charge of stealing only a penny was a technical one. Her career showed she had been living on the charitable for 24 years.

Honest in Dealings.

The natives were found to be absolutely honest as regard the goods of the white man. They have some odd customs. As far as Mr. Leffingwell could ascertain there were no marriage customs. If a man wanted a wife he went and took her. One method was for the groom to go to work with the parents. In one case which came under observation the man worked for the parent of the girl for a year, the father taking all the furs secured by the young man. The missionaries are giving the natives different ideas, though. The dead are laid out on the ground. In the past the custom was to lay the body uncovered on the ice; now the corpse is covered with skins. There are many legends told by the

tribal story-tellers, and many peculiar ethnological features. The natives have no religion but they believe in devils and fear nature. For instance, it is believed that demons exist in the mountains and on far-away ice-peaks, etc.

Fertile for Missionaries.

It is a fertile ground for missionaries, but some of those who are on the ground pay too much attention to the little things of life. The natives have no conception of the great features of Christianity. They believe that not working on Sunday is like taking advantage of a charm of amulet, and say prayers in the same way. One of the best men living in the district with whom Mr. Leffingwell came into contact came to him one day and said: "Will I go to hell if I wear labrets?"

The natives often wear labrets dangling from their lips, and this native wanted to wear some, but first was anxious to know if he would impair his chances of salvation by so doing.

"Why do you ask?" queried Mr. Leffingwell.

The native replied that the missionary had told him that he would go to hell if he wore labrets.

The explorer told him he could wear labrets all over him and he might go to Heaven before any missionary who gave him those ideas.

Most of the time spent by Mr. Leffingwell was in his geographical and geological work back of Flaxman's island. Several small rivers enter the Arctic there. He learned of them from native information and explored some of them and mapped them. He also made a number of geological finds and brought back a number of fossils and other specimens. In all he has about 100 pounds of specimens representative of several ages, as many as he could carry out from the hills. There were some mammoth tusks and other evidences of the pre-glacial life found, and another interesting discovery was the sites of ancient villages. There were traces of the old houses, the largest on Barter island when the ancient village of about forty or fifty families was found, and some stone implements of the days before the iron period were dug from some of the mounds. There were also implements of various kinds made of bone. The natives living on the Arctic coast today have no traditions of the inhabitants of these villages who must have lived before the memory of the oldest tradition of the northern people. The indications were that the villages were of a people different in many ways from those of the present time

Seeking Gold.

Mr. Leffingwell met several prospectors in the northland seeking gold on the Arctic shores, and he was surprised since his return to civilization to see statements telegraphed from Cape Nome telling of the arrival there of one of these prospectors with news of such discoveries as would likely cause a stampede to the district. Mr. Leffingwell says that in the two years he spent on the Arctic coast he doubted it fifty cents worth of colors had been seen by the prospectors. In spite of this, rumors are constant of great finds. Any number of men going into that country without provisions to last some seasons will starve.

People seem to think of the north shore of the Arctic as a place of romance where there must be gold-bearing beaches. There may be gold there, but the prospectors had not succeeded in finding any in paying quantities when Mr. Leffingwell was in the country and he was in association with some of them. There are igneous and metamorphic formations, which may or may not carry gold, and probably the country warrants prospecting, but no man should go in there for that purpose without three or four years provisions. It will take him a year before he can learn how to live in the country.

Whalers' Catch Poor.

Whalers will probably not go east of Point Barrow next year. The catch of the whalers during the past two years has been poor. The natives who have been dependent on the whalers will suffer in consequence. Mr. Leffingwell proposes to go back next summer and will remain three or four years. He says that the general impression that living in the Arctic is a life of constant discomfort is erroneous. After living among the natives and adopting their way of living Mr. Leffingwell found that he could live with almost as much comfort as he could live in temperate climate and certainly with more comfort than in a tropical climate. In the two years he spent in the Arctic, he said, his feet were only twice disagreeably cold and never dangerously cold.

Capt. Mikkelson, who accompanied him on the exploratory expedition and returned from the Arctic about a year ago, is engaged in writing a book which will be published shortly by Henneman & Co., of London. Mr. Steffansen, who went back by way of the Mackenzie river this last summer is engaged in ethnological work among the natives for a New York museum.

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The jury found the prisoner guilty, and the police proved fourteen convictions, chiefly for frauds on the chartable.

Rhodesian Products in England.

The representative of the British South African Company informs the Standard of Empire that the citrus fruit trade gives promise of a large development, which will be greatly to the benefit of settlers. These fruits are grown anywhere throughout the country and do exceedingly well.

Rhodesia will some day be regularly exporting in large quantities a very high grade of oranges, the Washington navel. The consignments of tobacco that are now reaching London are of exceptional quality. The tobacco growers claim that it will astonish the home market. The samples compare favorably with the best Turkish and "American Brights" varieties.

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Wednesday, November 18, 1908

NO DISLOYALTY.

Premier Scott of Saskatchewan, who has returned to his prairie home after contributing his efforts to a vain attempt to prevent the election of Conservative candidates in Kootenay and Yale-Cariboo, has been making some observations on the subject. He says that Mr. Borden's attitude in 1907 and us presented by the Conservative candidates in this province in respect to Japanese immigration "certainly cannot be truly characterized as one of loyalty to British institutions." These are brave words, but they do not mean anything except that Mr. Scott is angry at the defeat of the Liberal candidates. We have no desire to fight an election battle over again, but in the interest of truth it seems necessary to define what the attitude of the Conservative party in British Columbia upon the Oriental question is, and what the elections must be understood as demonstrating. It may be stated in a few words. The issue was not the Lemieux agreement nor the Japanese treaty. It was the attitude taken by the Premier of Canada in respect to Oriental immigration. Sir Wilfrid with great frankness specifically stated his views on this question in his speech in the Russell theatre at Ottawa. He then sent a message to the people of British Columbia in which he said that our attitude towards the Oriental people is a mistake and that he did not share in our sentiments. To this the reply of the people of British Columbia has been given in the only way in which public opinion can be constitutionally expressed under British institutions.

A declaration of this kind seemed imperative because the Lemieux agreement is temporary only, and as the Postmaster-General was sent to Tokyo because of the strong feeling of people of this province, it seemed right to the Conservative party to invite them to make an explicit declaration that their views have in no way changed. When the hard feelings engendered by the contest have worn away, and the question of Oriental immigration again becomes acute, the decision of the electorate of British Columbia will have a potent influence in determining the line of action that shall be taken.

The Colonist feels that its position on this subject, which was similar to the position taken by the Conservative party in this province, will stand the closest investigation. It contended that the suggestion of the Colonial office should have been adopted by the government of Canada and a provision similar to the Queensland protocol should have been appended to the Japanese treaty. It protested against the right to restrict immigration into Canada being surrendered to a foreign power. It declined to join in the clamor for the abrogation of the treaty. It counseled toleration in the treatment of the Japanese. It approved of Mr. Lemieux's mission. It accepted the result of that mission as temporarily satisfactory and congratulated the Minister upon it. Then when the election came on, believing that the opinion of the people should find expression, not as to the Lemieux agreement, but as to the attitude of the government as expressed by the Premier, upon the bald question of Oriental immigration, it made that attitude the issue of the campaign, and the people have spoken in no uncertain terms. It may seem fitting to a chagrined politician to characterize this attitude as one of disloyalty to British institutions, but we venture to think that the sober judgment of all qualified persons will be that the people of this province have pursued a perfectly constitutional course, and one that is not only not prejudicial to the welfare of the Empire, but will play an important part in the future consideration of an exceedingly difficult question.

NO RACE CRY

We regret to learn that in certain quarters in Ontario it has been proposed to introduce into Canadian politics a "race and religion" issue, the object being to unite the Protestants of the Dominion into one political party. The suggestion does not seem to meet with any favor from the leaders of the Conservative party, and we think it may be assumed to be only the product of chagrin on the part of some people, who had built up high hopes in the anticipation of success at the late elections. Nothing more unjustifyable than such an attempt could be easily proposed. It would be the worst kind of politics, for it would mean lasting defeat to the party which relied upon it. The people of Canada know of no reason why they should divide politically upon race and religion; they would refuse to respond to such a demand, and the result would

be that the Roman Catholics, who now do not belong to one party more than another, would be forced to oppose those who raised such an issue. Mischief enough was done at the late election by the circulation of the Orange Sentinel article. But we put the case upon no such low plane. The election returns since Confederation show that while the Province of Quebec usually elects a very large majority of government supporters, the popular vote is pretty well divided. We have not the full returns of the recent elections at hand, but those of the election of 1904 show the majorities of the Liberals in many of the constituencies to be small. The suggested issue would drive all Quebec into one political camp. But our point is that public opinion in Quebec is as amenable to reason as it is in other provinces. Mr. Fielding was able to go to Ottawa in 1904 with a solid phalanx in support of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and British Columbia sent another. No one ascribed this to the fact that Sir Wilfrid was a Frenchman and a Roman Catholic; why then should that be given as the reason why he secured a large majority of the votes from Quebec. There was a time when the greater part of Sir John Macdonald's majority came from Quebec.

We want no "race and religion" cry in Canada. There is no group of public men in the Dominion whose advent to office is so desirable that the country should be rent in twain and the bitterness of all animosities should be precipitated in order to bring it about. Let us take defeat like men. The people of other provinces than Quebec refused to respond to the appeals made to them by the Conservatives. If there is to be a change of government four years from now, let it be because the Conservatives have shown themselves deserving of public confidence, and not because it has been possible to set race against race and religion against religion.

AUSTRALASIAN TRADE

The last report of Mr. J. S. Larke on Australasian trade with Canada is not very satisfactory. Notwithstanding the advantage enjoyed by them under the preferential tariff, Canadian manufacturers do not seem to be able to hold their own in competition in that market with their rivals in the United States. There may be satisfactory reasons for this, but they do not appear on the face of the trade returns. In one particular the fault is clearly with the Canadians. Mr. Larke draws attention to the importation of books and stoves into New Zealand, and mentions that the Canadian factories will not make an effort to supply the kind of goods which the market demands, and that the finest of their products falls very far below the output of the United States factories. In regard to adapting the goods to the requirements of possible customers, Great Britain is far ahead of all competitors. Canada supplies all the canned salmon used in Australasia, but there its fish trade with the Southern Dominions stops. Great quantities of preserved fish are imported from Great Britain, although the fishing grounds on the western coast of Canada are far nearer than the Mother Country. Here seems to be a line of trade which Canada is neglecting. In the item of furniture, Canadian trade is growing, but as our furniture has the advantage of the preferential tariff there seems to be no valid reason why the United States should supply the market as extensively as it has been doing. The same is also true of nails. The United States ships more of these than Canada, although the latter pay a duty of 2 shillings a hundredweight, while the former pay 3 shillings. The specific items mentioned above relate to the imports of New Zealand only, but the general observation that Canadian trade is not exhibiting the increase which might have been looked for applies to the whole of Australasia.

CHEAPER CABLES.

Addressing a large public meeting in London Mr. Henniker Heaton said that the existing Atlantic cables were capable of transacting twelve times as much business as they now do, and that some of them are "unscrupulously kept idle."

Mr. Marconi, who was present at the meeting, said he would transmit wireless messages at a 2-cent rate, provided a moderate contribution were made by the governments of the United Kingdom and Canada to the operating expenses of the two stations.

Mr. Lemieux pleaded for a thorough investigation of the feasibility of providing what he called "an ideal blessing." He joined with Mr. Heaton in condemning existing rates, which he characterized as "prohibitive to the great majority of the people."

Lord Strathcona expressed his hope that the proposal for a government-owned cable would be carried out, and said that it would reduce cable rates to two pence half-penny per word, which in itself would be a great gain to the public. The movement for cheaper cables has met with very hearty public support, although some of the English papers are disposed to be critical. We quote from a despatch:

The Aberdeen Daily Free Press says Mr. Heaton's appeals may serve a useful enough purpose in stimulating discussion, but they certainly cannot at this particular stage be regarded as within the sphere of practical politics. The Dundee Advertiser suggests that the British government buy one of the Atlantic cables and show what can be done with cheap rates. The Pall Mall Gazette, commenting on Mr. J. Henniker Heaton's cable proposals, says if the Imperial aspect is to be pressed

it is obviously with the All-Red system that reforms must begin.

TRADE WITH JAPAN

Mr. Preston, Canadian Trade Commissioner in Japan, has sent in a report to the Department of Trade and Commerce, in which, without expressly saying so, he defends himself against the criticisms of the Japanese papers which are published in English. He justifies his course by saying in effect that, if Canada is to increase her trade with Japan, her merchants and manufacturers must be prepared to sell to Japanese direct, and not through the intervention of commission houses in Japan. He says that if he were to confine himself to inquiries from European commission agents his position would be a sinecure. This is what the result would be according to Mr. Preston: "He could have a very pleasant time and would be looked upon by a certain class as the proper kind of a government trade representative in the East. But the general result would be that Canadian trade would remain just about where it is: commodities from the United States, Europe and other places with which Canadian products can easily enter into favorable competition, would retain their hold on the market; and any hopes of a satisfactory expansion in Canada. There is no group of public men in the Dominion whose advent to office is so desirable that the country should be rent in twain and the bitterness of all animosities should be precipitated in order to bring it about. Let us take defeat like men. The people of other provinces than Quebec refused to respond to the appeals made to them by the Conservatives. If there is to be a change of government four years from now, let it be because the Conservatives have shown themselves deserving of public confidence, and not because it has been possible to set race against race and religion against religion.

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The various reports presented at the fourteenth annual meeting of the Local Council of Women are all of an exceptionally interesting and gratifying character. A perusal of them brings home to us all a realization of how great is the debt of gratitude under which the community lies to those noble women who are giving so generously of their time and labor in the noble work to which they have set their hands. Victoria has many things to be thankful for, and we are sure not least of all the fact that so worthy an institution as the Local Council of Women is conducted on such admirable lines.

"Nay, I am mistress still!" This is Great Britain's message to the world today in respect to the command of the sea, as it has ever been since the days of Trafalgar. Speaking at Hastings the other day, Lord Brassey declared that during his fifty years experience, Great Britain had never held such a high position as today on the sea. "Our naval position," declared his lordship, "has greatly improved by alliance with France." A few days ago, also, Mr. Asquith, replying to a question in the House of Commons stated that the government defined its two-power standard of naval strength as a preponderance of ten per cent over the combined strength of the ships of the next two strongest powers. The

It is becoming increasingly necessary to give a warning to persons or firms who answer advertisements or printed or typewritten circulars coming from obscure firms, whether Japanese or foreign in this country. All countries possess the class of swindlers who profess to be ready to send goods on receipt of money, or to remit money on receipt of goods, and fail to keep their contract, but such operations in Japan are much facilitated by the distance and the consequent difficulty of securing redress. Cases of such actions come to light from time to time and are almost impossible to deal with satisfactorily, as the method of operations is generally such that legal action is the only remedy. This involves the sending of a power of attorney to a lawyer, and other expensive action, and as the amounts at stake are frequently small, the complainant has often to let the matter drop. The majority of reputable British firms in Japan have offices in the United Kingdom, the colonies or India, while some of the largest Japanese firms also have branches abroad. Persons or firms beginning business with Japan and being inexperienced in local details, would often be well advised to deal with firms having offices in both countries, at all events at the outset.

Direct trade between parties, neither of whom has a representative in the other's country is often a doubtful matter. In the event of anything going wrong, e.g. in the event of a refusal to take delivery of goods on a calling market, the firm injured may find the lack of a local agent or representative a great obstacle to obtaining satisfactory redress and may, in fact, have to suffer a loss. Even when the good faith of either side is not called in question, such a matter as the bankruptcy of one firm may, on account of distance, impose on the other great difficulty in safeguarding their interests. These remarks do not, of course, apply to firms of recognized standing, nor to cases where long business acquaintance has inspired confidence.

We fear that Mr. Preston is exhibiting his customary lack of judgment. As we understand the duties of a trade commissioner they are to find out in what commodities commerce can be developed, not to advise upon methods of doing business.

The Kaiser has "climbed down" with a great deal of celerity and not a bad grace. He has learned a lesson, which he needed very much.

The Clerk of the Weather is manifesting a disposition to take a hand in settling the water problem of Victoria, but there is such a thing as overdoing it.

Senator Ellins, of West Virginia, says that, if Canada is willing, reciprocal rates on coal may be arranged. This announcement is of great interest to British Columbia, which is a large coal producer.

It is proposed that the next session of the inter-parliamentary union for the promotion of peace shall be held next year in Canada. The general council of the organization will meet in London in January, when the time and place of the session will be fixed.

Mr. Premier Scott is not quite correct in saying that the people of British Columbia have condemned Sir Wilfrid Laurier "for acting upon the recommendation of the provincial conference in settling the subsidies question." The condemnation is of the conduct of the Premier in referring to

a conference of Provincial Premiers a question between this province and the Dominion.

Japan is just now indulging in a little naval review on her own account, and when we learn that there were no less than one hundred and twenty-four ships in line at Kobe, the much-vaunted battleship fleet of the United States, now on a world tour, seems to dwindle somewhat in importance as a police force for the Pacific.

It is indeed refreshing to read that a group of wealthy Englishmen are about to embark in an enterprise having for its purpose the exploiting of the fishery resources of this coast. Our friends to the south of the line have too long been left in undisturbed possession of what ought to engage the attention of British subjects.

Nanaimo furnishes the champion fish story of the season. A large cod-fish was captured, and when dissected was found to contain, in Chinese puzzle-box fashion, four other fish of different varieties. It is just as well that this big cod was captured, for he was doomed anyhow. We are sure there must have been a whale after him.

It is announced from Ottawa that the Act which makes the sending of false and defamatory dispatches a criminal offence will probably be amended during the coming session, by which decree of the country may be more easily reached and punished. We sincerely trust that this contemplated step may be taken. The individual who would assail the reputation of the country in which he is domiciled is guilty of an even graver offence than he who defames the good name of a fellow-citizen.

The various reports presented at the fourteenth annual meeting of the Local Council of Women are all of an exceptionally interesting and gratifying character. A perusal of them brings home to us all a realization of how great is the debt of gratitude under which the community lies to those noble women who are giving so generously of their time and labor in the noble work to which they have set their hands. Victoria has many things to be thankful for, and we are sure not least of all the fact that so worthy an institution as the Local Council of Women is conducted on such admirable lines.

"Nay, I am mistress still!" This is Great Britain's message to the world today in respect to the command of the sea, as it has ever been since the days of Trafalgar. Speaking at Hastings the other day, Lord Brassey declared that during his fifty years experience, Great Britain had never held such a high position as today on the sea. "Our naval position," declared his lordship, "has greatly improved by alliance with France." A few days ago, also, Mr. Asquith, replying to a question in the House of Commons stated that the government defined its two-power standard of naval strength as a preponderance of ten per cent over the combined strength of the ships of the next two strongest powers. The

We observe from the report of the proceedings of the meeting of the City Council of Monday evening that the sum of \$45,000, which had been authorized for an incinerator which will not now be built, is available for any other purpose of which the ratepayers may approve. We note also that the Mayor and a number of the Aldermen are disposed to recommend that this amount be for city hall improvements.

The Colonist feels that it is expressing the sentiment of the community when it says that some consideration ought to be given to the question of using this sum on street improvements. We are quite prepared to be told that the money is badly needed for placing the city hall in better condition, but we are sure that the streets need attention even more. Is it really imperative that the civic building receive attention at once? Would any great inconvenience be suffered by anyone, or any great harm result if this latter work were postponed for a little while longer. If these questions can be answered in the negative, we say by all means submit a bylaw proposing to use that money for street improvement. Everyone knows that the streets are in a shocking condition. The city engineer has told us so and also that he can do nothing because his hands are tied owing to a shortage of funds. Here, then, would appear to be an opportunity to secure considerable measure of relief in the situation. Of course the whole point of our argument rests upon the urgency or otherwise of the repairs to the city hall.

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NOTE AND COMMENT

France is said to find but little satisfaction in Germany's abandonment of her demands concerning the Casablanca incident. Her sudden change of attitude is interpreted as meaning simply "We are not ready for war just yet." France believes that Germany really desires war, which she will undertake as soon as her plans are perfected. A Paris correspondent writes in this connection:

France is thoroughly tired of playing the part of victim whenever Germany reverts to an agent provocateur policy. The French nation is not renowned for its patience, but it has shown greater self-control on the last two occasions when Germany adopted a bullying attitude than any other self-respecting people on earth would have done. She will continue to keep her temper in the future, but she will tolerate no more attacks upon her dignity. This was what Paul Doumer meant when he expressed the opinion that war was inevitable. This was what Premier Clemenceau meant when he declared at Var that the day was at hand when the chief reliance of France must be the readiness of her army. It has suited Germany to climb down for the moment. She had need to, for she is confronted by the most serious constitutional crisis in the history of the empire. It is going to be a winter of anxieties, and Europe stands a much better chance of emerging peacefully from the existing complications if Germany's hands are tied by domestic embarrassments.

Dr. E. B. Farnow, dean of the faculty of Forestry at the University of Toronto, in an address on "The Truth About Our Timber," before the Canadian Club at Toronto the other day, dealt with matters of special interest to the people of this province, which possesses such immense lumber resources. We quote from the report appearing in the Mail and Empire:

"Every patriotic citizen should realize the deplorable mismanagement of the most valuable resource, and personally exercise himself to secure improvement, and the first duty is to stop the fires." He said that the Eastern forest had in the last hundred years been slowly robbed of its best values, and while the governments had, from the sale of timber, secured a certain amount of revenue which had made other taxation unnecessary, the golden goose was now nearly killed, and other sources of revenue would soon have to be found. The worst feature of the mismanagement of a valuable property which might have produced forever, was that after the timber was taken off fires were allowed to run through the slash and destroy the young growth—the hope of the future. Dr. Farnow impressed upon the audience the fact that Canada was not rich in timber. Canada was no doubt a woodland country, fifty per cent. of which perhaps was covered with tree growth of some kind, but the area throughout Canada which at any time contained commercial saw timber was relatively small to the size of the country. It was comprised in two widely separated regions—on the Pacific coast within 75,000 square miles, and on the Atlantic coast, south of the Height of Land, within 240,000 square miles, a total of about 200,000,000 acres. The actual area of merchantable saw timber was not known, but probably did not exceed 50,000,000 acres in British Columbia, or about three hundred billion feet, and a like quantity in the Eastern provinces. The six hundred billion feet thus represented would meet the requirements of the United States for not more than fifteen or twenty years, although it might supply Great Britain's consumption four times as long.

Above the Tumult.

Loud calls of harsh indifference from the clear evening sky and the steady passing of two score wild geese in angled alignments seem to rebuke the eagerness and anxiety that engross us in the affairs of the passing day. Moving in the clear air above the vapors and exhalations of the city, supremely indifferent to its perpetual tumult, pointing the way to the land of summer with strange certainty, they remind us that the world is bigger and greater than the affairs that absorb so much of our time and energy. There is always a message in the passing of the wild geese, whether on their way to northern breeding grounds or to their home of winter indolence in the seclusion of the south. The zone of man's activity is severely limited.

However, Ruskin liked him well as was.

Durham University has tardily followed the example set long ago by Oxford and Cambridge. At a meeting of convocation held last week Dean Kitchin carried a proposal that for the future attendance at roll-call, under certain conditions, might be substituted for the present compulsory attendance at the Cathedral services or chapel prayers. The irreverent gabbling of the prayers reconciled most people to the abolition of "compulsory chapel" at the older universities. This would not apply to the more devout services of Durham Cathedral.

Mr. Welldon has a pretty wit, and a complete collection of his humorous remarks, "M. A. P." says, would fill a good-sized volume. Once, at a luncheon given by the Lord Mayor of Manchester, the Dean sat next to Mr. Birbeck Tree. "Well," Mr. Tree, what have you been doing today?" he asked. "I went for a long motor ride this morning, and lost a bet," replied the famous actor. "Indeed," said the Dean, "and may I ask what the bet was?" "I made a bet that we would pass through 400 different odors, and we only encountered 399." "Ah," replied Dr. Welldon promptly, "you missed the odor of sanctity."

Of all the schemes put forward to help the unemployed one of the most alluring is, says the Daily Chronicle, the proposal by the Glasgow Corporation to construct, at a cost of £16,000,000, a great battleship canal between the Firth and the Clyde, and thus link up the North sea with the Atlantic. One, however, is apt to forget in these days of transit by rail that a modest canal joining the Firth and the Clyde already exists, and that it formed in the mid-Victorian period one of the wonders of the British Isles. It is 45 miles long, with a rise of 155 feet. When the railways began to dominate the country it was prophesied that no more canals would be necessary, but the prophets forgot that it would always pay ships to have their passages shortened, and since that prophecy was made many ship canals have come into existence.

By His Own Revolver

Chicago, Nov. 16.—Charles Burmeister, undertaker and North side politician, accidentally shot and killed himself last night in his home. He had retired about one o'clock and was awakened later by a telephone. The receiver swung on a little stand above his bed, and above it a little hook hung his revolver. The arrangement was so that he could lie in bed and talk. After bidding good-bye to his caller he was replacing the receiver when he accidentally knocked the revolver from the hook. The weapon struck the floor, there was a flash, and Burmeister sank back dead on the pillow beside his wife, who had been awakened by the conversation. The bullet had entered Mr. Burmeister's right temple and lodged in the brain.

Unprofitable.

Kind Old Lady—"Why, my dear little boy, what is the use of crying like that?"

Little Boy—"Tain't no use. I've been cryin' like this all mornin', an' nobody ain't give me a penny yit"—Judge.

Dr. A. E. Ross, the Conservative candidate in Kingston, had to carry on his fight with the knowledge that his father was not expected to live.

FORTY YEARS AGO

The British Colonist, Wednesday, Nov. 15, 1865.

New Brick.—Workmen have commenced to clear the old Lyceum lot preparatory to the erection of two new brick stores for Councillor Gibbs.

At Burrard Inlet a Masonic hall, library and reading room have just been erected by the millmen on a lot presented by Moody & Co. The Inlet contains a population of 472 whites.

Odd Fellow's Hall.—It is rumored that the Oddfellows—a numerous and wealthy body in this community—contemplate the purchase of the lot on which stood the Hotel de France, and the erection of a handsome brick and stone structure for the use of the order, with stores beneath.

A Chefering piano was raffled last evening at the Bank Exchange, and won by Messrs. Buckus and Gary, who having thrown a die agreed to dispose of the instrument to the highest bidder which was done Mr. T. C. Nuttall being the purchaser for \$250. A lady's gold watch was won by Mr. Henry Wootton, bought by Mr. J. Boscowitz, and raised again for \$50, which was handed to the former owner, a lady.

The Great Earthquake.—The effect of the great earthquake on the city of San Francisco has been very depressing and the fear of a repetition operates to retard the growth of the suburbs. Speculators find a damper on their dreams of sudden wealth and are forced to postpone the realization of their golden visions.

ABOUT PEOPLE

One, and the last, of the principal officers who accompanied the late Sir Henry Stanley on the Emin Pasha relief expedition has said to the Globe, passed away in the person of Captain Mounteney Jephson. His share in those months of toilsome march through darkest Africa was an important one, for he was chosen by the leader to command the expedition which conveyed the letter and message to Emin Pasha. "I little dreamed," wrote Stanley later, "that it would result in committing you to nine months' residence in an unknown and hostile country, that you would be subject to long imprisonment, and to imminent risk of death at the hands of those misguided people you sought to save."

The Church Army will open shortly the King's Labor Tents, a relief agency known by this name which the Army established some years ago by means of a special donation for the purpose from the King. The tents are to stand on a piece of vacant land in Kingsway, and will be open day and night, with the object of enabling homeless, starving men to earn two substantial meals and a bed by means of a suitable amount of work. In other years as many as a thousand homeless men have been helped in this way within twenty-four hours.

The death of Professor C. E. Norton seems another link—with Hawthorne, Longfellow, Emerson, Dickens and Ruskin this time. Dickens, says the Pall Mall Gazette, made Norton's personal acquaintance during his American tour, and Norton and his wife were among the summer visitors at "Gad's" forty summers ago. Ruskin met "my first real tutor" in the little cabin of one of the little Lake Leman steamers of those days, and has left a portrait of "the young American with the bright eyes, the melodious voice, the perfect manner." According to the pupil, Norton taught him his literary style. But Ruskin was curiously possessed by his "tutor" in other ways. It became, he says, a matter of the most anxious speculation with him what Norton's soul would have been like if Norton "had the blessing to be born an English Tory." However, Ruskin liked him well as was.

Belfast Whig.—It is another of the tragic paradoxes of Ireland that, with a climate eminently suited to the growth of rich vegetation, forestry should be a lost art, and over immense stretches of country a tree is almost as rare as it would be on the Russian steppes. In the sixteenth century the dense forests that offered such a happy hunting-ground to the "wood-kerne," as the Elizabethan writers loved to describe them, were the despair of every English administrator; their total disappearance is a problem that baffles latter day statesmen. Theoretically the case for afforestation has been proved up to the hilt. The benevolent effect of dense woodlands along the Western and Northwestern seaboard has been effectually demonstrated by scientists, who have had no difficulty in showing that it would raise the mean temperature of the country and give a real impetus to the extension of tillage. Continental and Indian examples go to show that forestry properly handled a paying speculation that could vastly increase Ireland's depleted resources and appointments such as those carried out at Kylemore Castle must convince the most sceptical that there is no reason why trees in Connaught should come under the same category as snakes. The report of the recent Departmental Commission pointed out the remedy in language that is a refreshing change from that usually associated with Blue-books, and its downright statements should serve to foil the attempt to wriggle out of the dilemma by blaming the Treasury. Anything that will serve to broaden public opinion as to the vital necessity of grappling with the question and dissipate the lethargy of our administrators is deserving of the heartiest support, and for that reason all will wish success to the patriotic effort of those who have worked so hard to make "Arbor Day" in Ireland a national institution. As yet we have heard too little about it in Ulster, but in Dublin it seems to be growing in popularity, and the examples set by the Lord Mayor and members of the Corporation of plantings fifty trees at the improvement works of the Forestry Society at Fairview—sixty of them being named after the six county boroughs of Ireland—is one that might be followed by other municipalities with profit.

The Standard writes:—The Government, as Mr. Birrell observed, showed a wise discretion when they decided to omit from the Licensing Bill the provision empowering justices to prohibit the employment of women in public-houses. Among all the points upon which the House of Commons has been compelled to expend so much valuable time this particular aspect of the measure would perhaps have involved the most futility. Mr. Ashby very sensibly urged that the House might, to say the least, be much better occupied than in legislating upon the employment of women from a purely sentimental point of view. The Prime Minister, after making a pedantic defense of the proposals, in which he sought to show that the clause did no more than extend the powers already conferred on the justices by the Act of 1904, consented to abandon it on the ground that it was never advisable to legislate in advance of popular opinion. The same argument carried the logical conclusion would not imprudently justify Ministers in withholding the bill altogether. Its inception and introduction have hitherto been defended in quite other grounds. The Liberal party has been nobly represented as determined at all costs to root out a great moral evil. It is true that the Government did not even attempt to adduce any evidence that the employment of barmaids was detrimental either to themselves or to others. But why, then, was the clause inserted in the Bill? The measure has been described by Mr. Asquith as a remedy for unemployment when the immediate effect of the clause deleted yesterday would have been to imperil the livelihood of a hundred thousand hardworking and respectable women.

The Daily Mail says:—The telegrams from India show that the King-Emperor's message to his Indian subjects has been received by all classes

BRITISH OPINION

The Morning Post says:—Attention has been diverted from the affairs of South Eastern Europe by the discussions which have been occasioned in Germany by the explanations of the Daily Telegraph interview. Some of the extracts from various German newspapers which have been telegraphed to England treat the subject from a constitutional point of view, and express the hope, or the expectation, that when the Reichstag meets the question of Ministerial responsibility will be raised and pressed. That aspect of the subject is to a great extent withdrawn from the judgment of British observers, because the German Constitution is unlike the English, and the German tradition in regard to it is by no means clearly established. The proposal that the Chancellor should be responsible to the Reichstag is a proposal not to develop, but materially to alter, the existing condition. Only those whose observation of other nations is colored by their own theoretical bias in favor of particular forms of government will share the expectation of any early change in German practice. Of more importance are the expressions of judgment and sentiment regarding the substance of what are admitted to have been the Emperor's ideas. It appears that the net result of the publication has been the opposite of what was intended. In England, where no one is aware of any unfriendly act on the part of the government, which alone represents the nation, people have asked themselves what the Emperor proposed or wished England to do, and have found no answer to the question but in Germany its result seems to have been to stimulate rather than to allay the belief or feeling that England is to be blamed for some reason or some act which has never been explained to our countrymen.

Daily Express:—It is curious that the American, the most practical man yet produced by civilization, should once every four years indulge in this political saturnalia, and yet perhaps it is reasonable and natural. It is not for us to anticipate the result of the election or to discuss the attractions of Mr. Taft or Mr. Bryan. We entirely deprecate the too common desire of Englishmen to offer impudent counsel to other nations. It is good enough for us to know that good relations are likely to continue between London and Washington, whether Republican or Democratic reigns at the White House. It might sound a little individual even to wish that the best man will win. Perhaps it is wiser to congratulate Mr. Taft and Mr. Bryan on their amazing good nature, and truly American energy and to wish the United States a period of abounding prosperity during the coming Presidential term.

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1/3
OFF

ON SALE TOMORROW

1/3
OFF

Dr. Jaeger's Pure Wool Underwear for Ladies

We intend clearing out all our Jaeger Brand of Pure Wool Underwear, therefore every worthy garment in this admirable line

Goes on Sale Tomorrow (Thursday) Morning at a Reduction of One Third

That is one-third off the regular selling price. This includes Ladies' Vests, Drawers and Combination Suits; white natural wool garments absolutely unrivaled for hygienic excellence. Everybody now-a-days knows the intrinsic value of the famous Jaeger goods, so many will realize that this sale is the finest opportunity yet offered for purchasing the highest class Underwear at a small price. We would add, "Be on hand good and early."

1123 Government Street HENRY YOUNG & CO.

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Miss Hunnyview, England, B. Costelloe, Chilliwack.

At the Dominion

W. A. Brethour, Sydney.
R. H. Hodson, Cumberland.
Joseph Lipps, Nanaimo.
Mrs. Roberts, Nanaimo.
G. T. Roberts, Nanaimo.
F. Conroy, Duncan.
Mr. and Mrs. F. Robinson, Harrison Hot Springs.
A. W. Krummen, Seattle.
Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Kleffer, Arbutn.
James Thompson, Armstrong.
W. Schaeffer, Boston.
J. Austin and family.
V. W. Gabb, Atlin.
Paul Jamieson, White Horse.
James Knox, Seattle.
A. W. Corser, Alert Bay.
A. A. Semple, S. S. Ironworks.
R. Ross, Napan, Comox.
R. W. Wilson, Comox.
Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Chambers, Eugene, Oregon.
Thomas Bain, Vancouver.
R. McKenzie, Vancouver.
D. Lorimer, Vancouver.

At the Balmoral

A. J. Taylor, Vancouver.
J. Waller Jessup, Vancouver.
L. B. Barnett, Salt Spring Island.
S. P. Drinkwater, Salt Spring Island.
E. D. Shwarts, Dawson.
Thomas Bennett, Ottawa.
D. Walsh, Seattle.
J. E. Stewart, Eburne.

OUTLOOK POOR FOR THE WINDJAMMERS

Sailing Vessels Which Have Been Awaiting Charters May Be Tied Up Here Indefinitely

The outlook for the fleet of sailing vessels which has been awaiting charter in Royal Roads and Esquimalt for some months, including the Lord Shaftesbury, Senator, Carradale, and others, is a poor one. Though grain and lumber chartering during the past week has been more active, there are still a large number of vessels available for grain along the coast and on Puget Sound. Many of the vessels have laid up on account of being unable to secure union rates. It is believed that some of these may accept lumber charters.

"At the present prevailing rates," said a well known shipmaster, "it is not a question of how much will the vessel make by accepting a lumber charter at the present low rates, but how much less will she lose if she takes a charter. Some of the owners figure that it is better to accept a low freight and take the chance of finding another charter at home for the ship. Other owners believe it is cheaper to lay the vessel up here. It is true that while the owners are willing to accept a low freight, they will find it difficult to bring up the rates to the usual schedule."

In its weekly review of the coast charter market, the San Francisco Commercial News says: "Quite a number of vessels have arrived at coast ports during the week under charter to load grain and during the past ten days three large steamers have secured grain fixtures at a sharp reduction from union rates. From all indications, however, the tonnage now under engagement is about sufficient to clean up the exportable surplus with the exception of that needed for California. Reports from Australia indicate another large crop, and present prices of Australian cargoes check further inducement to charter for Pacific coast leading. Over a dozen large steamers have already been taken for the new season by Australian exporters and the market there is much improved. There are at present thirteen vessels available for grain cargoes lying idle at Puget Sound and British Columbia, three at Portland and three at San Francisco. Rates are naturally weak."

"Lumber chartering is quiet, with the tendency toward lower rates for offshore business. Puget Sound to Melbourne or Adelaide has been done at 30s, showing a reduction of 1s 3d from the last previous fixture. Three ports Pacific leading to two ports Australia has been done at 33s 3d, also a low figure. The idle tonnage on the coast has a very depressing effect."

THE RAIN COAT

The Rain Coat of today is a coat of many functions. It answers for an Overcoat, is a great protection in cool weather, gives a man a well dressed appearance, and affords waterproof protection on rainy days.

We've Rain Coats in a variety of fabrics, tan, olive, and gray mixtures, cravanned by makers who best know how.

See Our Special Raincoat

MONEY TO LOAN ON APPROVED SECURITY

FOR RENT—Modern furnished bungalow at Oak Bay with all conveniences, \$35 a month. Will rent for a long period if desired.

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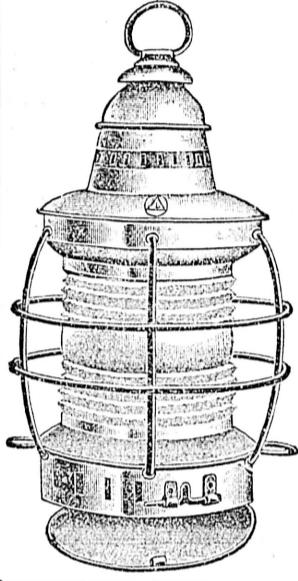


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Wet feet expose children to a thousand ills. Do not take chances. Supply your little folk with Leckie boots and run no risks. Leckie boots are all leather, the strongest and most durable footwear man ever made.

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Quality Shoe Man
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Driving loads,
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Over an hour and a half \$1.50 per hour, within city limits.

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Phone 129

Why have wrinkles, sallow skin, pimples, blackheads, oily skin, small-pox pits, coarse pores or superfluous hair? They can all be removed by using Dr. Criston's celebrated French toilet preparation, direct from Paris. Mrs. Winch, 817 Cormorant street, above Blanchard street.

Notice—B. C. Steam Dye Works, 831 Yates street, opposite A.O.U.W. hall, is open again for business. Will be pleased to hear from all our former customers and also new ones. The same quality of work will be maintained as heretofore. J. C. Renfrew, proprietor.

Three Beehive Specialties at the Douglas St. store are English hose, English blouses and corsets. They sell the very best 25c cashmere stockings in the city; their blouses are of the smartest and most exclusive designs, and their corsets will please you.

NEWS OF THE CITY

Young Men's Institute Card Socials
The last meeting of the series of the Young Men's Institute card socials will be held tonight at Institute hall.

Columbia Lodge, I.O.O.F.
This evening Columbia Lodge, I.O.O.F. will confer the third degree on a brother. Large attendance is anticipated, and all men interested in team work are particularly requested to be present. The notice of a social to be held this evening was premature, as it will not take place until next Wednesday evening.

Ladies' Guild Sale of Work.

The annual sale of work under the auspices of the Ladies' Guild of the Metropolitan Methodist church will be held in the schoolroom of the church this afternoon and evening. Religious articles, candy, etc., will be on sale. The Sunday school orchestra will render several selections during the evening.

Business Change

The firm of Drury & Maegurn has been dissolved. The business will be carried on by R. L. Drury at the same offices, 918 Government street. Mr. Drury has been for many years the general agent for the Mutual Life of Canada, and in addition will have the agencies of the St. Paul Fire Insurance company, and the General Accident Assurance Company, of Canada.

Stuck on Government Street.

Sunk in the roadway up to the axles the efforts of a team belonging to J. Healey, to pull out the heavy wagon to which it was attached, afforded considerable entertainment to a large crowd of onlookers yesterday afternoon on Government street near Pandora street. The soft mire occasioned by the recent laying of a drain caused all the trouble but the assistance of another team righted matters.

Demand for Permits.

The demand for building permits which was quite active during the past two weeks has shown a falling off the past day or two. Yesterday with the exception of a permit issued to James McIntyre for additions to his dwelling on Alton street to cost \$300 no permits were issued. So far this month permits for buildings aggregating \$49,370 in value have been issued. The permit for the new building to be erected by the B. Wilson Company on Chatham street to cost \$25,000 will be taken out in a day or two.

Faces Murder Charge

Following the testimony given by his wife against him in her appeal to the court for protection, Alfred Taylor is now facing a charge of murder, arising out of the evidence of the woman. At the police court yesterday morning Taylor was arraigned and charged by Superintendent of Provincial Police F. S. Hussey with the murder on August 10, 1899, of a living child which had just been given birth by Alice Elizabeth Thomas. Taylor was not asked to plead to this new charge which was allowed to stand over until Tuesdays next when both charges now against the defendant will be heard. R. C. Lowe has been retained by Taylor and as he had not an opportunity of cross-examining Mrs. Taylor when she gave her evidence last Saturday, Mr. Lowe's request for a remand in order that he might call the evidence then given was agreed to. C. J. Prior acted for the Crown.

Invited to Banquet

R. E. Gosnell, provincial archivist, is in receipt of an invitation to attend a dinner of the authors of "The Makers of Canada" series, published by Morang & Co. of Toronto. The series is a notable one. Every province in the Dominion was to furnish its quota to the writers of biographies. From Champlain to Montcalm; from Dorchester to Elgin, every stage in Canada's constitutional and political evolution was to be covered. From Halifax to Victoria, the men, the events, the circumstances concerned in the gradual opening up of the great regions of the Dominion have been dealt with by persons fitted by training and exceptional knowledge to deal with them. Mr. Duncan Campbell Scott, F.R.S.C., Professor Pelham Edgar, Ph.D., and Dr. W. D. Le Sueur, were appointed editors, and they were counselled and otherwise aided by an advisory board including Dr. N. Burwash, S.T.D., F.R.S.C.; Dr. Alfred De Celles, F.R.S.C., and the much regretted Dr. Bain, while among the writers are the late Sir John Bourinot, K.C.M.G.; the Hon. Judge Longley, K.G., F.R.S.C.; Prof. Adam Shortt, F.R.S.; Sir Wilfrid Laurier, P.C., G.C.M.G.; Mr. John Lewis, B.A.; the Rev. Dr. Bryce, F.R.S.C.; Dr. G. R. Parkin, C.M.G.; the Hon. G. W. Ross, LL.D.; Mr. R. E. Gosnell, Lady Edgar, Miss Jean McIlwraith, Dr. Hannay, F.R.S.C., as well as those already mentioned.

IN AID OF SOCIETY

Local Branch of Geneva Association to Hold Christmas Dance

The second social dance of the International Geneva Association, Victoria branch, will be held at the A.O.U.W. hall on December 21. The event, the proceeds of which will be devoted to the special relief fund of the local branch, promises to be a successful one, and the committee in charge of arrangements is sparing no effort to make the coming Christmas entertainment thoroughly enjoyable.

It is only recently that the Victoria branch of this world-wide association of hotel and restaurant employees was formed here. At a meeting held some time ago, A. Hamstetter was elected chairman, and it is expected that when the affairs of this branch are fully organized, there will be a large membership. The association is not in any sense a union, but purely a friendly society, the object of which is to assist the members morally and intellectually, obtain suitable positions for them, aid members during illness or distress, and in every possible manner care for their welfare. The association is recognized by all governments. It is registered in England under the Friendly Societies' Act, and is incorporated under United States laws, while its 9,500 members are scattered in practically every country in the world. At present the association has general funds to the amount of over \$12,000 to its credit.

At the coming Christmas entertainment to be given by the local branch, a magnificent Christmas tree will be illuminated and form one of the special features, and a tombola will be held for which valuable prizes will be given. Dancing will be indulged in, and refreshments served. The committee in charge of the event is composed of A. Hamstetter, F. Lins, W. Kostebader and M. Rosshert. The orchestra of the Empress Hotel will furnish the music.

Advertise in THE COLONIST.



THE WEATHER

Meteorological office, Victoria, B.C., at 8 p.m., November 17, 1908:

SYNOPSIS.

The barometer remains abnormally low to the northward and unsettled and mild weather continues, while on the coast the southerly gales are abating. The weather is also mild northward to Atlin and across the Prairie provinces to Manitoba.

TEMPERATURE.

	Min.	Max.
Victoria	51	55
Vancouver	54	58
New Westminster	51	56
Kamloops	42	56
Barkerville	34	54
Fort Simpson	42	46
Atlin	26	31
Dawson, Y. T.	18	28
Calgary, Alta.	34	62
Winnipeg, Man.	14	42
Portland, Ore.	51	66
San Francisco, Cal.	50	66

FORECASTS.

For 24 hours from 5 a.m. (Pacific Time) Wednesday:

Victoria and Vicinity: Winds mostly easterly and southerly, unsettled and mild with showers.

Lower Mainland: Winds mostly easterly or southerly, unsettled and mild with occasional rains.

TUESDAY.

Highest 55.2
Lowest 52.2
Mean 53.7
Rain, 1.65 inch.

THEAILS

Vancouver and the East

Closes—Daily at 11:30 p.m. and 1:30 p.m., except Sunday.

Due—2:30 p.m., except Tuesday, and 7 p.m. daily.

United Kingdom and Foreign

Closes—11:30 p.m. except Sunday and 1:30 p.m.

Due—7 p.m. daily.

United States via Seattle

Closes—Daily at 3 p.m.

Due—Daily at 1 p.m.

United States via Vancouver

Closes—Daily, except Sunday, at 11:30 p.m.

Due—1 p.m. daily.

China and Japan

Closes—Nov. 8, 18, 22, 24, 28,

Due—Nov. 2, 7, 8, 16, 23, 28.

Australia and New Zealand

Closes—Nov. 6, 15.

Due—Nov. 18.

Dawson, Atlin, White Horse, etc.

Closes—Nov. 3, 7, 12, 15, 18, 25, 30.

Due—Uncertain.

Port Simpson, Prince Rupert, etc.

Closes—Nov. 1, 3, 7, 10, 15, 17, 18, 24,

30.

Due—Nov. 4, 10, 14, 16, 22, 25, 27, 30.

West Coast Ports

Closes—Nov. 1, 10, 20.

Due—Nov. 5, 18, 27.

Alberni

Closes—Via Nanaimo, Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday. By steamer, 1, 10,

20.

Due—Via Nanaimo, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. By steamer, 5, 13,

27.

Eagles in Social Session

The Victoria eagle will hold a big smoker in the Eagles' hall this evening to which all Eagles and their friends are invited. Songs, stories and dancing will be the programme. Refreshments will be served and an enjoyable time spent.

SCOTSMEN ENTERTAIN

Second of Winter's Entertainments

Given By St. Andrew's Society

Largely Attended

The second of the monthly concerts

and dances of the winter series being given by St. Andrew's society was held last evening at the A.O.U.W. hall and proved a great success, over one hundred couples being in attendance. An excellent musical programme was rendered following which refreshments were served and dancing indulged in until an early hour this morning. The St. Andrew's pipe band, under Pipe-Major McIvor paraded from the band's quarters in Sir William Wallace hall, to the A.O.U.W. hall and during the evening rendered several selections, which were warmly applauded. The floor was in an excellent condition for dancing and one and all thoroughly enjoyed themselves all voting the evening one of the most enjoyable of the many pleasant events given under the auspices of the society. President P. J. Riddell welcomed the guests.

The concert portion of the programme was composed of the following numbers: Bagpipe selection, Piper Donald Cameron; songs by A. Fraser, Mrs. Butler, William Adamson, Mrs. Bertram, A. Saunders and James Taylor; dialogue by J. Harvey; Irish jig by Andrew McFadden; bagpipe selection by D. McIvor and N. P. McDonald. The reel of Tulloch was well executed by Pipers D. Cameron, W. Wishard, J. G. Burnett and N. P. McDonald. Music for dancing was furnished by Miss Thain's orchestra.

Foiled how high can you lift your right arm?" Inquired the lawyer for the company.

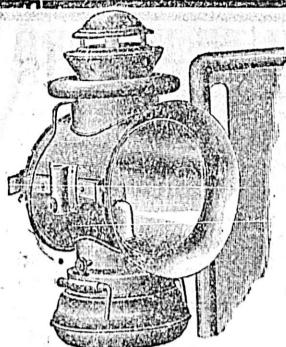
Slowly, and with evident pain, the man lifted his injured arm about half way up to his shoulder.

"And how high could you lift it before the accident?"

The man raised the arm straight above his head.

Be sure and hear Eugene Knox, the

matchless mimic and impersonator, Y.M.C.A. recital, A.O.U.W.



Driving Lamps
Cold Blast Lanterns
Dashboard Lanterns
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CLAY'S METROPOLITAN TEA & COFFEE ROOMS

Afternoon Tea Parties

supplied on the
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A SNAP Nice Cottage Victoria West

Corner lot, close to car,
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Price \$2100

\$500 cash, balance on
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Cylinder Phonograph Records

That Won't Break or Wear Out

COLUMBIA
INDESTRUCTIBLE
CYLINDERS
LAST FOREVER

Play sweeter, longer, better
than any cylinder
record made.

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SWEDISH MASSAGE

Is excellent in cases of muscular
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Vernon Block, Douglas Street.

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Johnson St.

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Tuberculosis Fair, commencing Thurs-
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and Saturday.

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tralian mahogany and Eastern birch flooring.

THE CAPITAL PLANING MILLS

Corner Government and Orchard Streets

LAST SESSION OF WOMEN'S COUNCIL

Various Resolutions Adopted Upon Subjects of Interest to Women

The last session of the annual meet-
ing of the Local Council of Women
took place yesterday afternoon at the
board of trade rooms.

The Rev. Dr. Campbell opened the
meeting with a few encouraging words,
congratulating the council upon its ef-
ficient service and upon its line of
capable presidents. Discussion was then
continued on the remaining resolu-
tions, as follows:

Resolution 6—Proposed by the ex-
ecutive:

Resolved, that this Local Council of
Women petition the city council to
provide for the early establishment of
an infirmary in connection with the
P. R. Jubilee hospital. Moved by Mrs.
G. H. Barnard, seconded by Mrs. Her-
mann Robertson.

Resolution 7—Proposed by the King's Daughters of Metchosin:

Resolved, that this Local Council of
Women be asked to interest itself in
the work of farmers' institutes, with
the object of making them of greater
interest to women. Moved by Mrs.
Clark, seconded by Mrs. Reid.

Resolution 8—Proposed by the Alex-
andra club, supported by the King's
Daughters of Metchosin:

Resolved, that this Local Council of
Women be requested to continue its
efforts to secure the erection of a wo-
man's building in this city. Moved by
Mrs. Hasell, seconded by Mrs. Watt.

Resolution 9—Proposed by the

Macabees:

Whereas, it is a well known fact fre-
quently commented upon by the press

and openly acknowledged by those in
a position to know that girls and boys

are permitted to be on the streets not

only at late hours of the night, but

into the early hours of the morning,

and that this evil is alarming; on the

increase, a condition much to be de-
plored; and whereas, unless a misde-
meanor is committed by such, the au-
thorities have no power to deal with

these cases;

Resolved, that the Local Council of
Women urge upon the authorities the

urgency need of a workable curfew by-
law for the safeguarding of those

young people whose parents are either

ignorant of, or indifferent to the true

state of affairs. Moved by Mrs. And-
rea.

Mrs. Watt ably pleaded for a wider

interest accorded to women in the

meetings of the Farmers' Institutes,

and that they should be kept informed

in all the various and successive im-
provements which simplify and lighten

the work on farms, and the duties of

country and agricultural life. This

resolution passed, and a special com-
mittee with Mrs. Watt as convener,

Mrs. Whidden, Mrs. White Birch, to

promulgate further interest in this
subject.

Mrs. Hasell spoke to resolution 8,

explaining that this cause was becom-
ing more celebrated for the pertinacity

of its supporters than for success in

its execution. It was definitely found

that in appealing to the public a good

financial basis must first be secured,

and this can only be formed by the

ability of the women of Victoria, and

the willingness of their friends among

the men, to form a joint stock com-
pany and issue bonds. It had been

the hope of the committee that some

philanthropist might be found who

would perhaps start the work by giv-
ing a site upon which a building might

be raised, and who would hold a

mortgage on the building. There is no

doubt that the building would certain-
ly pay sufficient interest to warrant its

erection. Considerable discussion was

induced, and a difference of opinion as

to the advisability of dropping the re-
solution for a season. Resulted in a

majority vote in favor of letting it re-
main among the council undertakings

for yet another year.

Resolution 9—Was most ably moved

by Mrs. Andrews, who showed grave

and important reasons why the city and

community should establish an im-
firmary for the care of the permanently

infirm. It was explained that the

wards in general hospitals became

congested with this class of patients

often to the exclusion of more acute

or remedial cases. Humanity forbids

the refusal of such cases, and yet

where they are acknowledged incur-

able and non-acute, they are occupying

the place of cases which daily de-
mand and implore instant care.

Resolution 6—Was most ably spoken

to by Dr. Leeder, who gave cogent and

pathological reasons why the city and

community should establish an im-
firmary for the care of the permanently

infirm. It was explained that the

wards in general hospitals became

congested with this class of patients

often to the exclusion of more acute

or remedial cases. Humanity forbids

the refusal of such cases, and yet

where they are acknowledged incur-

able and non-acute, they are occupying

the place of cases which daily de-
mand and implore instant care.

Moved by Mrs. Sheldon. Seconded

by Mrs. Jenkins.

Amendment, proposed by the Wo-
men's Auxiliary P. R. Jubilee Hos-
pital—Resolved, that the Canadian

club be asked to add to its roll an hon-
orary membership for women, where-
by they be admitted to all instruc-
tive and intellectual privileges pro-
vided, and may take part on special oc-
casions.

Resolution 11, proposed by the Ex-
ecutive—Believing that the formation

of Canadian clubs has been a great

advantage to the men of this Dominion

by developing a deeper and truer

patriotism and giving them the op-
portunity of hearing men of eminence

speak on the leading questions of the

day.

Be it resolved that this Council of

Women use its influence to organize

a Woman's Canadian club on the same

lines as those existing in other parts

of the Dominion.

Moved by Miss Crease. Seconded

by Mrs. Jenkins.

Amendment, proposed by the Wo-
men's Auxiliary P. R. Jubilee Hos-
pital—Resolved, that the Canadian

club be asked to add to its roll an hon-
orary membership for women, where-
by they be admitted to all instruc-
tive and intellectual privileges pro-
vided, and may take part on special oc-
casions.

Resolution 11, proposed by the Ex-
ecutive—Whereas, the Women's de-
partment at the recent Agricultural ex-
hibition was not as complete a suc-
cess as it might have been owing to
lack of adequate accommodation;

Resolved, that this Local Council of

Women do petition the proper authori-
ties to erect a building on the fair

grounds, to be known as the Woman's

building, where suitable accommoda-
tion for the women's exhibit and rest

rooms can be provided.

Moved by Mrs. Sheldon. Seconded

by Mrs. Simpson.

After considerable discussion upon

Resolution 10 the amendment was put

and voted upon, and a division called,

resulting in a majority vote of 19 as

against 8 in favor of the amendment.

Resolved, that

TEAPOTS. SPECIAL SALE TEAPOTS

144 only—GRANITE TEAPOTS

Regular Price

\$1.00

Sale Price

50c

Regular Price

\$1.00

Sale Price

50c

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Hinton's Headquarters for Electric Fixtures

Here you will find a larger stock of Electrolators and Fixtures than is to be found elsewhere under one roof in the whole of Western Canada and better values. Also a fine line of

Electric Cooking and Heating Apparatus, Coffee Percolators, Quick Heating Afternoon Tea Kettles, Water Heaters, Chafing Dish Equipments, Baby Food Warmers, Laundry Irons, etc. See the unrivaled values in our showrooms. It is a pleasure to us to show these goods. You are welcome whether to purchase or not.

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W. EUGENE KNOX

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Assisted by

MISS MURIEL HALL, Soprano.

MRS. D. REID.

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Care of Table Linen.

Food daintily served is more appetizing than if carelessly arrayed on an untidy table, and an attractive table bespeaks the good housekeeper, and it can be made attractive despite the absence of costly furnishings, as the only necessary requisites are, clean table linen and polished dishes. Ex-

In Woman's Realm

HERE AND THERE

The revelations of corruption in the Marine department of Quebec contain a lesson that ought not to be lost on the wives and mothers of the Canadian people. If women are extravagant, if they are not content to live within their means and if they desire to copy the dress and imitate the expenditure of those whose incomes are greater than their own, the men on whom they are dependent, will find it hard not to yield to the temptation when it arrives, of taking money to which they are not justly entitled. It may be that in these particular instances no women are to blame, but it is not likely. The truth is, that from one end of Canada to the other, the love of display has grown faster than the means to gratify it, great as has been our increase in material prosperity. In every city and town, women spend more money on luxuries than they are warranted in spending. As long as men and women spend more than they earn, so long will there be a danger of using unlawful means to gain money to pay debts which in the ordinary course of events cannot be met. This does not apply alone to the civil service. The habit of getting into debt is very prevalent throughout Canada among people of all sorts and conditions. It is one very easy to acquire and very hard to overcome. There is nothing which the women of Canada need to be more strongly convinced of in these days than that riches and all that follows their possession are not worth the smallest sacrifice of principle. If Canada is to be a great nation we must hold fast by the old standards of right and wrong. Honor, and uprightness in the nation as well as in the individual are the only foundations of true greatness. If this is enforced by every mother and wife in Canada the corruption which has all too soon left its taint on the life of our young nation will be speedily removed. This work is ready to the hand of Canadian womanhood. It is one which must begin, if it does not end, in the home and every honest woman, no matter how simple she may be, can have her part in it.

After a long struggle we saw off a piece with two rusty nails in it, nails that are really large spikes. As the water is about seven feet deep, and the top of the ridge was about two feet below the surface, the task of sawing about a foot off was heroic. The water was lower in the lake than the oldest inhabitants can remember; it has gone down six feet since June. We found one of the gondolas. These were evidently stout, wide boats, very large and strong, propelled by oars, as the two oak ribs sticking up from the keel of the one we discovered plainly showed. These ribs are about five or six inches thick.

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There were already six saw cuts in the piece we secured. Some other travellers had been at it and had got discouraged, which is not surprising.

For Piano Students.

Today, owing to the discoveries made during the last few years in regard to the scientific production of tone, piano students have a much easier and quicker road to the attainment of technique than did those of the past. Formerly it was considered necessary to spend years on exercises for strengthening the fingers, as can be seen by the quantity of such exercises that has been published. But not advanced teachers give their pupils little or none of this work, knowing, as they do, that tone cannot be produced by strength of finger; for life would not be long enough for the fingers to be made sufficiently strong to produce tone by their muscular action alone; and that even if they could be the tone would, at the best, be thin.

It is now recognized that the weight of the arm from the shoulder down must be thrown against the string when a large, broad tone is required, less weight and more muscular energy where brilliancy is necessary; and that the fingers alone are never used except where very quick and dexterous effects are desired also, that they must never be used to strike the keys, as such action hinders the development of the muscular sense—that delicate feeling in the fingers on which a player must entirely rely for the production of tone-color. Franz Liszt practised exceedingly hard, and experimented for years before he finally achieved his unequalled technique; but that he reached his end blindly and by the fact that he was unable to teach the principle of technique to anyone of his pupils. Among the older pianists of the day, the only one whose technique is thoroughly scientific is Eugen d'Albert.

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But there is no need now to waste time on such laborious and soul-wearing experiment. The futility of trying to produce tone by lifting the fingers and hitting the keys, while forcing the muscles to hold the arm in a fixed and rigid position, by placing a coin or other small article on the back of the hand—a common way of teaching some years ago, and indeed still more or less persevered in—can be demonstrated in a very short time beyond all cavil. Such practice not only interferes with the production of tone-color, but results in the almost entire loss of one of the most important aids to memorizing. In memorizing music, every faculty that can aid us is called into play. First the musical memory, then the muscular memory, and lastly the memory of the keys and printed notes. Now if the fingers are kept off the keys and not constantly allowed to touch and caress them, one very important auxiliary to success will surely be lacking—the musical memory. But there is even a more serious drawback than this to be mentioned—the impossibility of producing real pianissimo if the keys are struck for this touch can only be obtained by allowing the keys to descend slowly—in fact, by gently overbalancing the resistance of the keys by the simple weight of the arm, and here any quick movement of the action, such as that produced by a blow, would be fatal. It is indeed necessary to have free and independent fingers, and this need not take more than a few weeks for its accomplishment, but in scientific piano playing the fingers must always touch the keys before the energy necessary for the required sound is imparted, and it should always be kept in mind that the action of a pianist is a carefully balanced instrument for striking the strings, and that this instrument must be taken hold of and used—never struck.

Should it be objected that the fullest fortissimo cannot be obtained if the fingers are first placed on the keys and not again raised before sound is produced, the falsity of this idea can be very easily proved in but a fair-sized room, and even an untrained ear will have no difficulty in hearing the comparatively poor result of striking; there can be no doubt that the disagreeable quality of tone produced by many players is the result of this unscientific habit. It is most important for the student to realize that technique consists in imparting motion to the strings by a series of efforts, the longest of which occupies only a fractional part of a sound, and that each of these efforts must cease with the production of sound, otherwise the energy will be wasted on the felt under the key, and the player not only exhausted, but greatly hampered in his movements.

They were ready then to listen when he told them that the hawks which they were destroying indiscriminately prevented the gopher from becoming an unendurable pest and that the little garter snake was the farmer's friend. For Dr. Fletcher possessed the valuable talent of being able to talk on the most difficult scientific subjects in language which all could understand, and of arousing sympathy with his views.

He was an enthusiastic believer in nature study. The children in the country, should, he thought, be encouraged to develop their inborn love for bird and beast and flower. Farm life would, under his guidance become richer and fuller as the worker realized that even in his most disagreeable tasks his was a co-worker with nature.

Unlike many scientific men, Dr. Fletcher was deeply religious and, as his religion, as his scientific studies, bore fruit in his life. He was a member of the brotherhood of St. Andrew and his work among his fellowmen was known and appreciated in the cities of Eastern Canada. The place of this good and useful man will be hard to fill. Quiet and unostentatious as his work was, it has been of great value to the people of Canada.

Football be a healthy and invigorating pastime, it has certainly been popular for much wanton distortion of the English language. It has led to the adoption of a thoroughly vulgar style of writing.—Western Daily Press.

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Finest Ingredients for Xmas Puddings and Pies

Re-Cleaned Currants, per lb.....	\$1.25
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Gold Ribbon Seeded Raisins, two packages	10c
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C. & B. Candied Peel, in cartons, each	10c
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Shelled Walnuts, per lb.....	50c
Valencia Almonds, per lb.....	50c
Pure Extracts, all flavors, 20 oz. bottles, each	20c
8 oz. bottles, each.....	5c
Almond Paste, per lb.....	75c
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Cinnamon Sticks, per bundle.....	10c
Pure Spices, assorted, per tin.....	10c
Cooking Brandy, per bottle, \$1.00 and	50c
Cooking Sherry, per bottle.....	50c
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Spanish Grapes, very fine, per lb.	25c
Extra Fancy Red Yakima Apples, per box	\$1.50
New Dates, just in, per packet	10c
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Fine arguments for the economical are to be found all over this store.	

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ness of English should be shown and the pupils encouraged to extend their vocabularies by wide reading of good literature. Every school should make an effort to create a love and reverence for the mother tongue. Pupils should leave the schools with pride in their power to use English forcibly and expressively. They should feel that there is as much disgrace in using slovenly or dirty language as there is in wearing soiled linen or being negligent as to personal appearance.

Solemnity of Golf

When Harry Vardon uttered his famous dictum, "Golf is a funny game," it must be understood, of course, that he did not refer to its humorous qualities, for it has none. True enough, one occasionally meets with flippant people who play a game that might be mistaken for golf. Such people, it ought to be understood, are not playing golf, but playing at golf. The real golfer is imbued with the solemnity of the game. To it he offers up all his higher thoughts as an appealing sacrifice. He does not crack jokes on the tee, nor discuss woman's franchise on the way to the green. He follows Braithwaite's advice, and when he is not playing golf, he is—thinking golf!

All this, no doubt, due to the Scotch origin of the game. G. K. Chesterton has asked us to observe and imitate the admirable Scotch nation. They joke about their religion, he says, but they never joke about their golf.

"You cannot be too solemn about golf to be a good golfer at all." It is perhaps on that account that the anecdotes of golf are of either a deeply religious or an excessively profane nature, for the Scotch nature is prone to religion or profanity in times of great solemnity.

It is only right that this aspect of golf should have inspired the muse of the poets and Andrew Lang has sung:

Yes, when the broken head Bounds further than the ball,
The heart has only bled,
Ah! and the lips have said
Words we would not recall—
Wild words, of passion bred,

—Mac Allerton in M.A.P.

Vigorous Maine Apple

A rock maple tree standing and still growing in a flourishing state on the farm of A. L. Hardy in West New Vineyard measures fourteen feet in circumference at the base. It has a short trunk but heavy spreading branches and was growing on this farm 102 years ago, when the late Samuel Nevens, great-grandfather of Mr. Hardy, who was the first settler on the farm, came here in 1806, and was then about four inches in diameter. It stands not far from the dwellinghouse and has been tapped nearly every year for seventy-five years.

When an author proclaims himself to be innocent of prejudices one naturally becomes suspicious of him.—The Academy.

"O joy! that in our embers is something that doth live!" That something is the Freshman, hardly annual, permanently green. Of course we are delighted to see him, and all that sort of thing; but why assume that he tolerates the patronising way we treat him? We wonder if all the while he is quietly contemptuous of us.—The Iris,

Victoria Transfer Co. Limited

The Exclusive Style Store

See our Latest Shapes in Green Hats

An Abundance of New Goods Now

Every day brings cases filled with just the things we've been waiting for. Prominent arrivals of this week were: Fancy Vests, Fancy Hosiery, Irish Poplin Ties, Suits, etc.

There's This About Our Overcoats and Suits

Take them all in all, the style, the way they're tailored what they're made of, the way they sit, etc., and better for the price can't be found in America. We know, because we selected these with great care, but you needn't take our word for it. Come and see.

Full Dress Suits, \$30.00 to \$50.00
1, 2, and 3 button Sack, \$18.00 to \$40.00
Overcoats—Beautiful Browns, Greys, and Blacks all Styles and Cloths you won't see anywhere else, \$15.00 to \$50.00

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HATTERS

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The Sporting World

A BASKETBALL MATCH FRIDAY

Victoria and Bellingham Y. M. C. A. Teams Will Meet at Assembly Rink

FIRST GAME OF SERIES

Local Five in Splendid Shape and Supporters Anticipate Victory

The Bellingham and Victoria Y.M.C.A. basketball teams will line up at the Assembly hall rink on Friday night at 8 o'clock preparatory to the first of the international league matches to be played here this season. This is one of the most important fixtures in that line of sport which has been brought off in this city for months. The local five have been training for weeks and are believed by Instructor Findlay to be in A1 condition. The latter has confidence that his boys will be able to win out although he does not underestimate the ability of the visitors from the American side and looks for a fast, clean and entertaining exhibition.

Change in Line-up

It is reported that a slight change in the personnel of the home team has been decided on. Carne having been selected to play with Whyte on the forward division. He is a young man of considerable ability as an exponent of basketball. Hitherto he has figured in intermediate ranks and his record is one of which he may be proud, and, certainly, those who were responsible for giving him a place were influenced only by his past achievements. It is believed that he will "make good." On his showing against Bellingham will, in all probability, decide whether he shall be continued as a senior or allowed to step aside in order that another of the promising youngsters may be given the opportunity for which many are pining.

The Y.M.C.A. Five

The remainder of the local Y.M.C.A. five will be the same as last season, being experienced and exceedingly enthusiastic, as well as possessing confidence in their ability to handle any of the aggregations entered. In the northwest league, they may be depended on to put up a struggle which will give the Bellingham sturdies more than a slight surprise. Playing the central position, perhaps the most important on a basketball team, is the plucky and agile Petticrew. Back of him, as guards, are Campbell and McKittrick, both of whom are expert at defense, being able to protect the basket, to foil a fast forward in an attempt to shoot, as well as any men who have, in the past, worn Victoria colors.

Bellingham's Reputation

Special interest is evinced in the forthcoming visit of the Bellingham team to this city because of the fracas of last season in which they were the storm center. Shortly after the commencement of the international league series the Tacoma and Bellingham teams were billed to try conclusions. They met in due course at the latter's hall, but the match developed into a rough and tumble exhibition, resembling more a hot rugby match than a game of basketball. The result was that Tacoma claimed that they had not been beaten fairly, that the game had been robbed of them, and accordingly entered formal protest. This attitude angered the Bellingham officials and they withdrew from the organization without more ado. This season the latter, however, have determined to participate and while not admitting that they exceeded the bounds laid down by the regulations in their struggle with Tacoma, they express themselves as determined to put up a clean sportmanlike race for the pennant. This being the case, and as it is understood that they have one of the fastest teams in the northwest, it is confidently asserted that the open winter's series, will prove exceedingly exciting.

It is the desire of those who are making arrangements for the match to explain that, while it is the rule of the management of the skating rink

to admit ladies free of charge on Friday night, that custom will have to be laid aside on this occasion, owing to the fact that the basketball match affords an extra attraction. A general charge of 25 cents will be made and tickets may be obtained from the Y.M.C.A. office, Broad street, or any member of the team.

Dizzy Combination

The local Y.M.C.A. boys will present quite a gay and fascinating appearance when they take their places on the door of the hall. They will have a new outfit of suits, garments which have just arrived from the manufacturer, the colors of which are cardinal and white, the two blues being in stripes—a rather dizzy combination, it is said, to bewilder opponents, a result, which in basketball, is altogether desirable. Seriously the suits are deemed most becoming by critics whose taste could not be called into question, and certainly, if the Y.M.C.A. boys play as well as they will look what will happen to Bellingham.

The rink floor is in fine shape. Only recently it was put in condition for skating and now is just right for the most popular indoor athletic exercise. That the local and visiting teams will be able to give the large number of spectators expected a full gathering there is a delightful exhibition there is not the slightest doubt. The only point over which there is question is the ability of the Victoria stalwarts to uphold the reputation they have established by carrying away the scalps of their rivals from across the border. However they hope to see all their adherents and admirers out to cheer them on. "And, after all," as one remarked yesterday, "that's half the battle."

TWO BASKETBALL GAMES OPEN SEASON

Shamrock Juniors Won, While North Ward Defeated Same Club's Intermediates

The basketball season in Victoria already has started, the first matches taking place the other evening at Institute hall. There were two contests, the first being between the High School and Junior Shamrock teams. The latter were victorious, the score being 25 points to 14. The initial half was the most even, the students succeeding in holding down their clever opponents to a lead of 5 points. After the usual intermission, however, they were unable to keep the Shamrock forwards from shooting to good effect. As a result they attained a win by the large margin indicated. Immediately after this match the North Ward and Shamrock intermediates took possession of the floor and gave an exceedingly creditable exhibition. In this case the Shamrocks were defeated, the score being 24 points to 10. The work of the North Ward aggregation was much admired, their combination and shooting being especially fine. It is believed that, if they enter for the local championship, their chance of success is bright.

Baby carriages are required to carry lights at night in Chicago. That rapidly may yet find it necessary to provide special police to keep the baby carriages from speeding—Evening Star, Washington.

NOW AND AGAIN

take a drive—it is healthful and an enjoyable change.

Horse and trap' week days, half a day \$2.50
Saturdays, Sundays and ordinary holidays, half a day \$3.00

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ANNUAL MEETING OF LOCAL CRICKET CLUB

Gratifying Reports From the Treasurer and Secretary—Officers Elected

Reports dealing with sport of the past season and the financial standing of the organization were submitted at the annual meeting of the Victoria Cricket club, which took place last evening at the Driard hotel. The chair was occupied by J. York, and there was a good attendance.

One of the first matters dealt with was the treasurer's statement which showed that, while the club was not yet entirely free from financial difficulties, there had been a considerable improvement over the achievements of the previous year. The opinion was expressed that, providing those identified with the organization, tendered their active assistance, it would not be long before it would be possible to report a surplus on hand.

The report of the honorary secretary was read. In part, it follows:

Mr. President and Gentlemen—I beg to read you the annual report of the committee for season 1908.

The committee met thirteen times.

The committee elected by you worked very harmoniously, and although the attendance in some cases seem to denote a lack of interest, I must say that this committee had a lot of work to do towards the end of the season in arranging the tournament and by their willingness to work made the secretary's work much lighter.

I have often said that during tournaments week all the arrangements and work were left to the secretary but during the recent tournament the committee did so well that I am almost looking forward to the next tournament.

Mr. Le Maistre had to be away from town for a great part of the season and the committee elected Mr. Martin pro tem. The latter gentleman has attended the meetings regularly and has been most helpful.

Club Membership

During the season seventeen new full members were elected and three honorary members. The number of members now in the club is: Full members, 45; honorary members, 7.

It will be remembered that last year it was decided to abolish the entrance fee, \$5, since it was agreed that the entrance fee was a stumbling block to many and that we should be better off without it. Now, it is wise to consider whether this experiment has proved beneficial or not. You see that we had seventeen new full members, whereas during the previous season we had only seven like members. So it seems true that we are better off without the entrance fee. Yet, the treasurer will tell you that the subscriptions are not sufficient to provide for all our wants during the season. It seems to me that we must either get many more new members and supporters or go back to the entrance fee or perhaps increase the subscription. Every one must feel that at the end of the season there should be no deficit and therefore I have touched on this under club membership.

The Ground

During the spring the committee engaged Baker, last year's professional contractor, and said the square and the practice wickets. I do not think the ground was \$10 better. Of course it was no worse.

In the early part of the season we had no groundsman and I felt that in spite of Mr. Baker's efforts we should have no ground fit to play on. I spoke to him about it, however, we secured a groundsman and gentleman, it is absolutely due to his conscientious and hard work that we had fairly good wickets for the matches and very good practice wickets. You know what a scarcity of water existed. The groundsman had the greatest difficulty in keeping the square green and flat to play on, hence in the rear we shall have plenty of water. I do hope it may be so. If in the early spring the ground is top-dressed and seed by Coppling, our groundsman, and if we are fortunate enough to have plenty of water I feel sure that our match wickets and practice ground will be good.

The Groundsmen

I have just said that we secured a groundsman and practice bowler. Gentlemen, we were very fortunate. In securing Coppling. He has proved an excellent man. His is a conscientious

groomer, a very useful practice bowler and a most obliging fellow.

He will make an effort to retain his services for next season.

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On the Waterfront

PORTS' PROGRESS ON THE CONTINENT

Public Spirit is Great Feature of Advance Made By Harbors of Europe

WHAT BELGIANS ARE DOING

River Port With Advantages of Location Incomparable With Victoria Goes Ahead

The great feature of success at the growing ports of Europe, according to those who have recently visited them, is the revival of public spirit. To this is due the great port development at many places. The visit to the great harbors of Great Britain and the Continent is convinced that no great public development of a nation's trade outlets can be hoped for without public spirit, determination and sacrifice on the part of the people, and energy and concentration of purpose on the part of the port authorities. Victoria will go forward when this public spirit is evidenced. Its advantages in location, fitting it to be the great western inlet and outlet of the Dominion of Canada on this great ocean of the future, the trade of which it is impossible to estimate. To cope with the requirements of this trade harbor works and cargo working facilities will be required, and now is the time to consider what these requirements are and the best methods of acquiring them in time to be ready to cope with the expected growth of trade.

Nowhere is this public spirit, determination and energy that is required to make a seaport excell more evident than at the great port of Antwerp. A United States consular report, just issued, reports the Belgian government's latest project for making Antwerp the largest port in the world, and describes the present equipment and development as follows: "At the present time, by reason of the magnitude and solidity of its river wall and quays and its inner dock system, the depth of the river, the splendid system of hydraulic hauling and lifting power, its geographical situation and its neutrality, Antwerp is, perhaps, the most favored port of all Europe and ranks favorably among the finest in the world. It is a distance of more than four and one-half miles along the river wall extending from the massive stone quays, up to which ocean steamers of 17,000 tons may steam with perfect safety. This entire extent of quays, as well as those which border the inner docks and basins, is covered with iron sheds, roofed with zinc and glass where merchandise lies sheltered and protected. Though the Antwerp dock and quay system is very large, it is still ordinarily insufficient for the ever increasing tonnage. In spite of the fact that a few years ago the river wall was extended up the river for a distance of 6,500 feet and that in 1907 two new docks, known as the intercalary docks, were added to the inner dock system."

The approach to Antwerp by water from the sea gives at a glance a fair view of the extent of the port. In passing Austruweel one sees on the left the new sluice leading into the Lefebvre and American docks, the intercalary docks and the warehouse of the Antwerp Grain Works company. In front lie the inner docks and basins, while as far as the eye can reach along the city side of the river runs the magnificent stretch of quay wall and sheds. Beyond these in the confused distance one can just catch a glimpse of the vast oil installations of the American, Russian and German oil companies. The inner dock system consists of ten basins, furnishing a length of quay of 13,760 meters (15,000 yards). Thus the total length of dock and river quays amounts to 23,773 yards."

Yet Antwerp is far less favorably situated than is Victoria. It is a river port, and the harbor development of this place up the river Scheldt has cost \$100,000,000. In situation, Antwerp resembles Montreal. If it had the location and easy access such as Victoria has, Antwerp would be an even greater port, situated as it is on the line of the great Trade route. Its greatest advantage is that it is at the head of a great inland canal system. At least half the trade of Antwerp is transhipped by canal barges. The riverside quays offer 3½ miles of wharfage and the dock fronts 10½, the riverside wharves alone offering wharfage for forty vessels. It is estimated that 250 vessels could use the port at one time.

In many places provision is being made for the future, though here at Victoria with the prospect of an illimitable trade following the expected development in the Pacific ocean the consideration of the harbors and port requirements have not yet been considered. The more successful ports—such as Liverpool, Hamburg and Antwerp—have courage and confidence in the future, provided for anticipated trade. As a result they are the leaders in progress. The would-be rivals have fallen behind in consequence of the manner in which these other ports anticipated the future and prepared for its developments. The more successful ports have kept their developments ahead of the demand and been prepared to capture the trade when it came.

The amount of money spent on the larger ports of the world in development is enormous. As near as can be obtained the money represented by modern port development, is as follows: London, \$186,700,000; Liverpool, \$125,000,000; Marseilles, \$90,000,000; Glasgow, \$40,000,000; Newcastle, \$80,000,000; Bristol, \$30,000,000; Cardiff, \$30,000,000; Antwerp, \$4,000,000 (Antwerp is working on an extension scheme of which Parliament has sanctioned an expenditure of \$60,000,000); Hamburg, \$100,000,000; Rotterdam, \$33,000,000; Marseilles, \$29,500,000; Havre, \$24,000,000; Montreal, \$10,000,000. The rate of interest paid by the port authorities on the money borrowed at the ports mentioned, sanctioned by corporation or state, varies from 3½ to 4½ per cent.

The steamer Georgia of the Canadian-Mexican line is due from Salina Cruz and way ports.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE

Special to the Colonist
Tatoosh, 8 a.m.—Thick, wind south, 30 miles an hour.
Tatoosh, noon—Rain, wind south, 28 miles an hour.

Tatoosh, 3 p.m.—In ship Yosemité at noon.

Neah Bay, 3 p.m.—In, U. S. steamer Columbina.

Tatoosh, 6 p.m.—Rain, wind south, 35 miles an hour. Out, steamer Col. E. Drake, at 3:30 p.m. In, two-masted steamer at 3 p.m.

By Wireless
Cape Lazo, 8 a.m.—Clear, a southeast wind. Bar. 29.65, temp. 49. Sea moderate.

Point Grey, 8 a.m.—Heavy rain, wind southeast. Bar. 29.77, temp. 45.

Tatoosh, 8 a.m.—Thick, wind south, 30 miles an hour. Bar. 29.77, temp. 53.

Estevan, 8 a.m.—Foggy, wind southeast. Bar. 29.77, temp. 52. Sea rough.

Pachena, 8 a.m.—Dense fog, rain, light southeast wind. Bar. 29.66, temp. 51. Sea rough.

Point Grey, 8 a.m.—Rain, a southeast wind. Bar. 29.79, temp. 53.

Cape Lazo, noon—Clear, and southeast wind. Bar. 29.65, temp. 54. Sea moderate. Santa Clara off Cape Mudge at 12, noon.

Tatoosh, noon—Rain, wind south, 28 miles an hour. Bar. 29.80, temp. 54. Passed In, ship Yosemité at noon.

Estevan, noon—Hazy, wind southeast. Bar. 29.80, temp. 52. Sea rough.

Pachena, noon—Light rain, wind southeast. Bar. 29.67, temp. 51. Heavy swell.

Cape Lazo, 6 p.m.—Cloudy, wind southeast. Bar. 29.68, temp. 50. Sea moderate. Out, steamer Yucatan, at 1:30 p.m.

Point Grey, 6 p.m.—Cloudy, a light southeast wind, hazy. Bar. 29.80, temp. 48. No shipping.

Tatoosh, 6 p.m.—Rain, wind south, 36 miles an hour. Bar. 29.75, temp. 52. Out, stranded oil steamer Col. C. Drake, at 3:30 p.m. In, a two-masted steamer at 2 p.m.

Pachena, 6 p.m.—Thick, rain, wind southeast. Bar. 29.67, temp. 50. Sea moderate. No shipping.

Estevan, 6 p.m.—Fog, wind southeast. Bar. 29.80, temp. 52. Sea rough. No shipping.

TUG OWEN SUNK AT COWICHAN GAP

Steamer Maude With Owner on Board Left Last Night for the Scene

The tug Owen, of this city, owned by Greer and Newton, was sunk yesterday at Cowichan Gap while towing a scow-load of coal from Ladysmith to Vancouver, according to advice received by J. H. Greer, of the Greer, Courtney and Skene company. The Owen was in command of Capt. McKillop, who with his crew of five men, escaped in the tug's boat and landed at Cowichan Gap, from where they sent news of the disaster to the tugboat. Particulars of the disaster are meager. The Owen struck a rock at Cowichan Gap and filled quickly and sank. The scow and the load of coal were saved and moored at the gap. J. H. Greer left for the scene last night on the steamer Maude, of the B. C. Salvage company, which was despatched to endeavor to recover the sunken tug.

The Owen, which had just come off Turpel's ways in this city, after undergoing overhaul and shipping a new propeller, was formerly the tug Marlon. She was bought at Ketchikan by Mr. Greer last summer and brought to Victoria and registered at this port owing to the ruling of the Dominion government that no vessel will be placed on the register with a name held by a vessel already on the Canadian register of shipping. It was necessary to change the name of the tug and she was christened the Owen.

The Owen is a wooden steam tug, 56 feet long and 17.3 feet beam, formerly owned in Seattle. She was used in the general towage business at Ketchikan and under the name of the Marlon was engaged in towing the barge Japan when that vessel was blown up when carrying dynamite between Ketchikan and the Hadley smelter. The Japan was demolished and all on board were killed, and one man on the Marlon was killed by a flying splinter.

UMBRINA RETURNS FROM BERING SEA

Was Becalmed For Some Days Near Race Rocks—Brought 450 Pelts

The sealing schooner Umbrina, Capt. Delouche, returned to port yesterday from Bering sea with 450 sealskins. The schooner has been becalmed in the straits almost within sight of port for several days past. Twice she came up to Race Rocks and each time drifted back. On the way south the schooner encountered a heavy gale and heavy wind was encountered off the entrance to the straits, but found it impossible to make it, and proceeded north to look for shelter in some other inlet. They finally reached Cartwright sound in a battered condition, the sails being all torn and the sloop in a leaky condition and practically helpless. When daylight broke a start was made to land matters, the storm having considerably abated. After having done all that was possible, they determined to look for a more sheltered spot, but while at anchor the storm again broke, the wind being so strong that it lifted the sloop clean out of the water. The anchors would not hold and the sloop was soon in a worse condition than

COMPLICATIONS OVER THE FUKUI MARU

Aftermath of Collision at Vancouver Likely to Cause Legal Tangle

Several big freighters were off the outer wharf yesterday. The British steamer Uganda, one of the fleet of British colliers engaged in carrying coal for the United States navy, arrived from Magdalena Bay and proceeded to Nanaimo to load bunker coal, having been chartered at the low rate of 24 shillings to carry wheat to the United Kingdom. The steamer Beechey arrived from San Francisco and proceeded to Nanaimo for coal. The Norwegian steamer Admiral Borresen, with a cargo of wheat for the United Kingdom, passed out at 2 a.m. yesterday. The steamer Bankfields, with a cargo of wheat for St. Vincent for orders, also passed out yesterday morning after loading bunker coal at Comox.

The steamer Princess Victoria ran away from the steamer Iroquois yesterday on the run from Vancouver to Seattle. It seems that the Princess Victoria, which is running under four of her six boilers, has been on a leisurely schedule between Vancouver and Seattle and the Iroquois has been speeded each day. The crew of the oil-burner have been claiming all kinds of records in consequence, and yesterday the crew of the fast C.P.R. steamer thought they would put the Iroquois to shame by giving the Iroquois a showing up. They did. With little fire boilers in the Princess Victoria passed out from Vancouver after the Iroquois, letting her lead out into the gulf. Then the Princess Victoria went by and beat her by over an hour into Seattle.

The Fukui Maru is expected at Esquimalt this morning. She was to have left Vancouver yesterday but the rain interfered with the discharge of the vessel and she was to get away late in the afternoon. The contract for the repairs has been secured by the B. C. Marine Railway company.

Capt. Gaudin, local agent of marine, has made arrangements to hear the evidence of the captain and crew of the Japanese steamer this morning at the office of the marine department with regard to the accident at Vancouver.

**RUMOR THAT C. P. R.
WILL BUY MINNESOTA**

Statement Going Rounds That Big Hill Liner May Be Purchased By Canadian Line

A rumor was current yesterday that the C.P.R. was negotiating for the purchase of the big Hill liner Minnesota for use under the C.P.R. flag in the trans-Pacific trade. The report came from a recent arrival from Seattle who is stated to have been informed to that effect from officials of the Great Northern Steamship company. Nothing could be learned here with regard to the rumor. It will be remembered that a despatch from Vancouver stated that J. H. Hill said on his arrival there that the question of operating the steamer under the British flag from Vancouver to avoid the workings of the Interstate commerce commission's ruling which has proved so great a handicap to United States shipping was being considered.

A Vancouver despatch says that the ruling of the Interstate commerce commission is having the effect of driving the Pacific carrying trade to the British steamship lines is evidenced by the cargo on the Canadian Pacific railway liner Empress of Japan which left Yokohama for Vancouver this afternoon. American shipping firms predicted that their lines would be out of the running if through freight rates had to be published, and that opinion has proven to be correct. The service between Vancouver and the Orient has gradually been winning the trade from the rival lines, and now the British ships will only have Japanese to compete with.

The Empress of Japan is bringing over to Vancouver this trip 1,500,000 pounds of overland freight and 520 tons of raw silk. This shipment is the biggest silk consignment brought into Vancouver for a long time.

**PRINCESS MAY
BACK FROM SKAGWAY**

Brought News of Narrow Escape of Prospectors on West Coast of Queen Charlotte Islands

The steamer Princess May, of the C.P.R., returned from Skagway yesterday after a stormy trip. She brought four passengers. The steamer will call again tonight for the north. The Princess May is to run with the steamer Amur on a weekly schedule at the beginning of next month, the first going to Skagway and the Amur to Prince Rupert, Port Simpson and the Queen Charlotte Islands. The City will run in connection with both steamers as far as Nootka.

News was brought by the Princess May that Messrs. McTavish and Adam, along with Capt. Kohrt, had a perilous time on the west coast during the past month and were lucky indeed that they got through with their lives. The party left Queen Charlotte in the sloop Stork about the end of September on a prospecting trip, intending to be away for some time, but, unfortunately, they had no sooner reached the west coast than their troubles began. After leaving here they went to Dawson harbor and waited there for favorable weather. While proceeding north to Canoe Pass a terrific storm was encountered and the party tried to head back to Skidgate inlet, but found it impossible to make it, and proceeded north to look for shelter in some other inlet. They finally reached Cartwright sound in a battered condition, the sails being all torn and the sloop in a leaky condition and practically helpless. When daylight broke a start was made to land matters, the storm having considerably abated. After having done all that was possible, they determined to look for a more sheltered spot, but while at anchor the storm again broke, the wind being so strong that it lifted the sloop clean out of the water. The anchors would not hold and the sloop was soon in a worse condition than

ever. The pump was kept going while they were getting farther from the shore and in a serious position. It was seen that if they wanted to save themselves the sloop would have to be abandoned. They got into the ship with five pounds of ham, some hardtack and tea, and managed to reach the shore safely. The last they saw of the Stork she was drifting toward the open sea. They were a week there, making several attempts to get overland, and living principally on clams and hardtack. They struck a trail which took them to Reynolds sound. They found a cabin there and a canoe. The party afterward reached Queen Charlotte in a very exhausted condition, being without food for two days.

MOVEMENT OF VESSELS

Steamers to Arrive, From the Orient.

Duo Nov. 25

Empress of India Nov. 26

Empress of Japan Nov. 27

Teucer Nov. 28

From Australia.

Georgia Nov. 29

Moana Nov. 30

Princess May Nov. 31

For Skagway.

S.S. Princess Beatrice.

Leaves Victoria 10:00 p.m. daily except Monday.

Arrives Seattle 7 a.m. daily except Monday.

Leaves Vancouver 8:30 a.m. daily except Monday.

Arrives Victoria 2 p.m. daily.

Leaves Victoria 3 p.m. daily except Thursday.

Arrives Portland 2:20 p.m.

Leaves Victoria 7 a.m. daily except Friday.

Leaves Victoria 11:00 midnight daily.

Arrives Vancouver 7:30 a.m. daily.

Leaves Vancouver 1 p.m. daily.

Arrives Victoria 7:00 p.m. daily.

Leaves Victoria via Port Townsend 7:00 p.m. daily.

Arrives Victoria 8:00 p.m. daily except Saturday.

Leaves Victoria 8:00 p.m. daily except Sunday.

Leaves Victoria 8:00 p.m. daily except Monday.

Leaves Victoria 8:00 p.m. daily except Tuesday.

Leaves Victoria 8:00 p.m. daily except Wednesday.

Leaves Victoria 8:00 p.m. daily except Thursday.

Leaves Victoria 8:00 p.m. daily except Friday.

Leaves Victoria 8:00 p.m. daily except Saturday.

Leaves Victoria 8:00 p.m. daily except Sunday.

Leaves Victoria 8:00 p.m. daily except Monday.

Leaves Victoria 8:00 p.m. daily except Tuesday.

Leaves Victoria 8:00 p.m. daily except Wednesday.

Leaves Victoria 8:00 p.m. daily except Thursday.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

yesterday in the city on business. He left this morning for Vancouver.

Among the passengers on the Charmer this morning for Vancouver were: C. Wilson, H. Savage, A. J. Taylor, F. Scarbrook, Mrs. and Miss King, Geo. E. Bradley.

Mr. C. Crown left Victoria on Monday en route for New York, from whence he will sail by the White Star liner Majestic. He will spend several months in the old country.

Mrs. J. M. Nodak will be at home to her friends today, November 18th, at her new residence, 1015 Cook street, and on every third Wednesday of the month hereafter.

W. D. Smith and W. F. Gurney left yesterday afternoon via the Northern Pacific for New York, whence they will sail on the White Star liner Celtic on a three months' trip to the Old Country.

Mr. and Mrs. James W. Butt, from London, Eng., who are touring in Canada for some months, spent the weekend in Victoria, before leaving for Vancouver en route for Toronto, where they intend spending Christmas.

Sergt. Fred Richardson, of the Fifth Regiment Garrison Artillery, the well known crack rifle shot, is laid up at the Home hospital. Dr. Rose, who is looking after the case, expects to have him around again shortly.—Nelson News.

Mrs. Thomas Hooper would like to see as many of her friends as can make it convenient to call on her this week at her home, Heatherleigh, 471 Belleville street, Thursday and Friday, November 19 and 20, from 3 to 6 p.m., as she will not be receiving during December.

On Tuesday afternoon the members of the Tuesday Bridge club met at the residence of Mrs. J. Raynor, Stanley avenue. The drawingroom was beautifully decorated with carnations and hydrangeas in various shades of green, while the decorations in the dining-room were much admired, a profusion of bronze and yellow chrysanthemums being used, while the tea table was most dainty and artistic, all arranged with yellow ribbons and the centrepiece of large brass shell being filled with chrysanthemums in the same shade. The prize was won by Mrs. Cross.

The many friends of Mr. James Strachan, whose home is "Glenkindie," Dallas road, will be pleased to learn of his success. Mr. Strachan, who is a native son, has resigned his pastorate to attend McMaster university. The following is copied from the Canadian Baptist. Pastor James Strachan was given a farewell at Thornbury. The church was well filled. All the churches were represented. Speeches were made by many, all of which showed the hearty appreciation of Thornbury and vicinity toward Mr. Strachan. A purse of gold was presented, containing more than \$100. Many spoke of the beautiful building which he was leaving, which would be a monument to the memory of Pastor Strachan. Pastor Strachan modestly replied to all the kind things that had been said, and during his address, welcomed the new pastor, Rev. Herbert W. Piercy and his wife. The ladies provided tea for all. Last Sunday

Mrs. L. M. Nodek will be at home to her friends today at her new residence, 1015 Cook street, and on every third Wednesday of the month after.

Mrs. Arthur Judges, from North York, is enjoying a visit to Victoria, and is a guest at the Empress.

Mr. C. Olsen and Mr. R. Olsen, from Saskatoon, are spending some little time in Victoria.

Dr. G. A. B. Hall, from Nelson, is down in town spending a few days with his brother, Mayor Hall.

Mrs. James Riley, of Calgary, arrived in town on Monday, where he will spend a few days.

J. W. Ambrey, local representative of Hiram Walker & Sons, went over to Vancouver this morning on the Charmer.

Carl Lowenberg, of the German consulate, left last night on the Princess Beatrice for Seattle, having been called away suddenly on business.

VICTORIA REAL ESTATE

B.C. LAND & INVESTMENT AGENCY

40 Government Street

LIMITED

Victoria, B.C.

TERMS

One third cash balance in 6, 12 and 18 months at 7 per cent

Five per cent off for cash

YATES ESTATE GORGE AND BURNSIDE ROADS

We are placing this beautiful piece of suburban property on the market at greatly reduced prices, and can offer lots of large size at from \$100 per lot up. This subdivision is situated just outside the city limits, has four frontages, is nearly all cleared and a large proportion under cultivation. Two lines of car service are in close proximity, and the Gorge and new City Parks are only a step away. The majority of these lots are so situated as to command an excellent view of the surrounding country, the soil is good, being free from rock, and would prove excellent for fruit growing and gardening in general. Special inducements to those purchasing an acre or more. Maps may be had on application.

FIRE INSURANCE WRITTEN—PHOENIX OF LONDON.

Has Been Well Looked After

3.36 Acres of a Good Class of Fruit and Vegetable Land. Near Beach. Has 125 Apple Trees, 1200 Raspberry plants and nearly 6000 Strawberry plants. Could make into a fine place

\$7,500 Terms

Would take city property at reasonable figures in part payment.

Pemberton & Son - - - 625 Fort Street

VICTORIA, B. C.

SMALL BUT CHOICE

Strawberry Vale—14 acres of which two is in orchard, good supply of water; 5 room cottage, stable and chicken houses. Price, \$6,000. (65-2)

Gordon Head—13 acres, 8 acres cleared and under cultivation, balance in bush, 5 to 600 assorted fruit trees (100 in full bearing) 4,000 strawberry plants, asparagus beds, etc. ½-mile frontage on two beaches, plenty of water, supplies to house by rail, dwelling contains 4 bedrooms, bath, toilet, 2 kitchens, 2 sitting-rooms, hot and cold water, septic tanks, barns, etc. Price \$15,500. (65-1)

Cedar Hill Road—5 acres all under cultivation, 50 fruit trees in full bearing, 6-roomed dwelling, woodshed, barn, chicken houses, well of good water. Price \$5,250. (61-1)

Victoria Arm—Acre lot 5, block A, containing 1 and 1-5 acres fronting on the Gorge, all under cultivation. Cheap. Price \$4,200. (43-5)

Strawberry Vale—5½ acres of which 3¾ are under cultivation, balance rock, well of water, 1-roomed house, 2 barns, horse, rig, 2 doz. chickens. Price \$2,500. Terms. (65-3)

Gordon Head Road—15 acres all under cultivation, 400 fruit trees in full bearing, good supply of water 1½ storey dwelling of 7 rooms, large stable and outhouses, water laid in house. Price \$13,000. Terms easy. (61-3)

West Saanich Road—23 acre farm, 8 cultivated, 2 of rock, balance fit for cultivation, good supply of well water, 200 fruit trees, 80 in full bearing, balance 2 and 3 years old. Bungalow of 6 rooms and bath; 1,000 strawberry plants and small fruits. Some poultry and implements. Price, \$7,500. (59-3)

APPLY

P. R. BROWN, LIMITED

1130 BROAD STREET

SOLE AGENTS

FOR SALE

GORDON HEAD—10 acres, 600 apple trees, 1 acre strawberries, fine well, small house. Terms(168)

STRAWBERRY VALE—10 acres, modern house, fruit trees in bearing, barns, etc., good water supply(169)

DUNCANS—12 acres, with waterfrontage, modern house, hot and cold water laid in, some fruit trees... (151)

ESQUIMALT DISTRICT, 52 acres, partly cultivated, comfortable house, barns, etc., fine water supply....(161)

CORDOVA BAY—50 acres, 15 cleared, waterfrontage, good well(132)

Don't Miss This Great Opportunity

PRETTY BUNGALOW

Under construction, near car line in choice residential locality, with six rooms, enamel bath, sewer, electric light, hot and cold water, and concrete foundation. Price \$2,650. On very easy terms. Why continue to pay rent?

GRANT & LINEHAM

Telephone 664

634 VIEW STREET,

P.O. Box 307

Money to Loan. Fire Insurance Written.

KEEP YOUR MONEY AT WORK

Corner Chambers and Alfred Street

5-room house on fine lot, for quick sale, \$2,450.00.
Cash \$950.00
Six months 350.00
Twelve months 350.00
Mortgage 800.00

\$2,450.00

Rented for \$20.00 per month.

Best Double Corner in City for Hotel or Apartment House

Corner Menzies and Quebec Street, 120 x 120 feet, \$8,500.00. Half cash, balance on mortgage 6 per cent.

BOND & CLARK

614 Trounce Avenue, Victoria, B. C.

P. O. Box 336

FOR SALE

New House on South Turner Street

Seven rooms and modern in every way. This house is a bargain at our price, being nicely situated near the Dallas Road and commanding a fine view of the sea.

GRAY, HAMILTON, DONALD & JOHNSTON, LIMITED, 63 YATES ST.

TELEPHONE 663

VICTORIA

WINNIPEG

REGINA

TELEPHONE 668

VICTORIA REAL ESTATE

GORDON HEAD

Is the earliest fruit growing district in British Columbia and is only 4 miles from the boundary of the city of Victoria, on good roads. These properties are recommended by us as profitable investments.

10 acres with waterfrontage, cottage, barns, 400 large bearing fruit trees, 2 acres small fruits and vines, good water. Price \$7,000

28 acres best fruit land, extensive waterfrontage, 4 acres planted in fruit, mostly bearing; small buildings. An ideal location for a home. Price \$12,500

18 acres, all cultivated and tile drained and having nearly 1,500 feet frontage on Main Road. Price \$7,200

7 acres, hay field slopes to S.W., 500 feet frontage on Tyndall Avenue. Price \$2,800

14 acres, tile drained hay field, good well, few maple trees. Price \$5,600

4 1-5 acres fine fruit land, some trees. Price \$1,200

We issue Home List, a complete catalogue of all the best farms for sale on Vancouver Island.

ESTABLISHED
1890

R. S. DAY & B. BOGGS

620 FORT STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.

TELEPHONE
30

OAK BAY

WILMOT PLACE EXTENSION

I have for immediate sale a few lots in this desirable locality at an extremely low price. These lots are large, being 55x135, and are within one minute from Oak Bay car line. The land is well situated and covered with some fine oak trees. The soil is good, being free from water, etc. Adjoining lots are held at \$600 per lot. In order to effect a quick sale, the owner has placed these lots at the low figure of \$450, and on easy terms, viz: \$125 cash and balance in monthly payments of \$20 per month without interest. I have also some desirable acreage property in the Oak Bay district, close to the sea, on high ground, with fine view of Mount Baker and the Straits. For further particulars, maps, etc., apply to

CHEAPER THAN RENT A MONEY MAKING SCHEME

\$100 IN CASH and \$25 per month buys a beautiful new 5-room cottage, concrete foundation, clean, new and well built, sewer and modern bath room. Come in and see. Price \$2,000

\$300 IN CASH and \$25 per month buys a magnificent 8-room residence close to Beacon Hill Park and swan pond and Beacon Hill car line, only 5 minutes' walk from post-office, fine garden, everything modern. Price \$4,500

\$100 IN CASH and \$25 per month buys a lovely new 6-room bungalow on North Hampshire road, close to the Oak Bay car line, well built and well finished, fine large lot, good basement. A snap at \$2,750

NEW HOUSE, 9 rooms, Fort street, convenient and modern, close to High School, admirably adapted for a first-class residence or rooming house. Your own terms. Price \$5,000

TWO GOOD LOTS, close in, corner Alfred and Camosun. Owner will sell on your own terms at, each \$600

SEVENTEEN ACRES, large house, barns, etc., magnificent view, good spring water and the best and richest piece of land in the vicinity of Victoria, all cleared and fenced, 3 1/4 miles from post-office either by water or by road, 1 1/4 miles from the car, a fine class of people in the neighborhood and a good school. Terms, \$500 cash and balance to suit. Can't be beat for fruit and poultry. Price \$7,000

We Sell the Victoria Fuel Co's Coal—The Best Domestic Coal

McPherson & Fullerton Bros.

618 TROUNCE AVE. TEL. 1377.

HAPPY VALLEY

16 1/2 acres, cultivated, some fruit trees, 2 small houses.

Price \$2100—Terms

2 corner lots on Pine street, each 60x140. The two \$800

E. A. HARRIS & CO.

INSURANCE

615 FORT STREET

MONEY TO LOAN

"Queen Charlotte"

This new townsite, beautifully situated on Skidegate Inlet, Queen Charlotte Islands, will soon be the home of thousands. It has all the features essential to the upbuilding of a large city.

- (1) It has an unexcelled harbor.
 - (2) It has a level situation.
 - (3) It has plenty of good water and gravity power.
 - (4) It is backed up by a country almost unlimited in its resources.
- Lots now for sale at low prices. Full particulars on application. Ask us for a free copy of the "Queen Charlotte News."

Western Finance Co.

Phone 1062.

LIMITED.

1236 Gov't St. (Upstairs)

Snap Thoughts

No successful man ever turns down a proposition without consideration. We ask your careful inspection of the following:

Two very nice lying lots on one of the best streets in James Bay—50x120 each. The outlook over the Straits is very beautiful, and they are in close proximity to Beacon Hill Park, and only a few minutes from car line. A very fine house built on this valuable block of land would make one of the choicest homes in James Bay. Or if one good house was put on each lot, it would make a splendid speculative proposition, as the locality is a choice one, and the lots are below their value. If taken together, we would accept \$2,300 for the pair. Lots in this locality, not as good, have sold during the last year at from \$1,300 to \$1,500 each.

LATIMER & NEY

629 FORT STREET COR. BROAD

Reduced Below Cost

6-roomed cottage in Spring Ridge, quite new, concrete foundation, bath and pantry, close to car line. Cash Price \$2,050

7-roomed house on Hillside avenue, only requires \$800 cash. This house is modern in every respect. Price \$3,150

7-roomed house on Fernwood Road, new and well built, furnished throughout. \$2,000 cash, balance 1, 2 and 3 years. Price \$5,000

8-roomed house with 3 1/4 of an acre of land, new, all large rooms, panelled hall, large fireplaces, nice garde with fruit trees. Price \$6,300

1 1/2 acres all deep black soil, except enough to build on, near Tolmie avenue, handy to car line, for quick sale, \$1,350 cash. This is worth looking into.

HOWARD POTTS

731 Fort Street

Phone 1192

FOR SALE

Attractive Cottage with modern conveniences, lot 50x137, fruit trees, etc. Price was \$3000, now reduced to \$2100.

FOR PARTICULARS, APPLY

ARTHUR COLES

Real Estate, Fire, Life and Marine Insurance.

1205 Broad Street.

P.O. Box 167

Some Cheap Fruit Farms

IN STRAWBERRY VALE

Are you acquainted with this popular and rapidly growing district? If not, why not? As only 4 miles from the centre of Victoria City, and you only have to go out there and look at it to see the remarkable progress and building activity that is going on there. A fruit farm there at present prices is bound to increase in value. We offer the following, and they are the cheapest in the district:

5 acres, 3 cleared, balance partly cleared, good soil, close to school, new 6-room cottage, stable and chicken house, all wire fenced. Price \$2,000
5 1/2 acres, 3 1/2 cleared, good stable, small cottage, main road. Price \$2,500
10 acres right on Burnside Road, good cottage and outbuildings, 1/2 cleared, some fruit trees. \$3,000
10 acres, choice land, all cleared, 100' full bearing trees, fine 6-room cottage, large stable and chicken houses. A pretty place, only \$5,500
42 acres, 20 cleared and cultivated, 6-room cottage, large buildings and stables. A snap at \$6,300
5 acres slashed and burnt, no improvements, on good road....\$900

T. P. McCONNELL

Corner Government and Fort St. (Upstairs).

THE GRIFFITH COMPANY

Mahon Building

Room 11.

No. 173

Three acres sea frontage, on new car line. Will subdivide to advantage \$8,000

No. 230

Beautiful 6-room bungalow, James Bay District, modern, well-appointed, fine view. Price \$4,200

No. 372

Near High School. Fine 7-room house, well located and easy terms. \$4,000

No. 132

Good 5 room cottage, large lot, good location, close in and terms \$2,450

Those 2 Lots 109x112 at \$450, in Seaview must go today

**Victoria WaterWorks**

Tenders, sealed, endorsed, and addressed to the undersigned, will be received up to 4 p.m. on Monday the 30th of November, 1908, for the supplying of Lead Pipe, and Brass Goods, as per specification, copy of which can be obtained at my office.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

W. W. NORTHCOTT,
Purchasing Agent,
City Hall, 15th October, 1908.

MUNICIPALITY OF THE DISTRICT
OF OAK BAY

VOTERS LIST**NOTICE TO HOUSEHOLDERS**

TAKE NOTICE that all persons, not the owners of lands or improvements who:

1. Are British subjects of the full age of twenty-one years.

2. Have resided within the municipality since the first day of January last.

3. Have paid all rates, taxes or assessments, which are not chargeable on land, and which amount to not less than two dollars for the current year, other than rates raised for the use of roads for dogs, and who desire to have their names placed on the voters' list, shall make out and cause to be delivered to the Clerk of the Municipality a statutory declaration on or before the first day of December next.

J. S. FLOYD, Clerk.
Victoria, B. C., 5th November, 1908.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria at its next session for a transfer of the license to sell Intoxicating Liquors on the premises situated on Wharf street on the B. C. Electric railway near Central Park known as "The Ship Inn" from myself to John Valra of the city aforesaid.

Dated this 30th day of October, 1908,
at Victoria, B. C.

ROBERT FINLAYSON,
Applicant.

FURNITURE

In changing your place of residence you cannot do better than give us your order to take charge of moving your belongings. We have thoroughly competent men to do the work and absolutely guarantee satisfaction at moderate prices. Call at our office and read some of the unsolicited testimonials that we have to show you regarding charges and our system of removing furniture. Office never closes.

THE VICTORIA TRANSFER CO.

Telephone 129

Subscribe for THE COLONIST

A Good
Conversationalist

READS THE
NEWSPAPERS
DO YOU?

The woman without an atom of content in her composition is either a decrepit married or unmarried old maid or that paradox, the person who is vain of her lack of vanity.—Queen.

**TRAIN MEN KILLED
IN C. P. R. WRECK****Engine and Three Cars Go Over
Embankment Because of
Washout**

Vancouver, Nov. 17.—Engineer Brown, of Kamloops, and Fireman Righter, of Vancouver, were killed in the wreck of a Canadian Pacific freight train which ran into a washout near Lytton early this morning. Brakeman Clarence Anderson, of Kamloops, was also scalped, dying at Kamloops this afternoon.

The engine and three cars went over the embankment forty feet to the river. Rains this week have been heavy, and considerable of the embankment underneath the track was washed out. The first car of the train went over, but the remainder were held by the automatic brakes.

Fireman Righter was a son of Peter Righter, the man who brought the first train into Vancouver, and was to have been married in Kamloops at Christmas.

3. Have paid all rates, taxes or assessments, which are not chargeable on land, and which amount to not less than two dollars for the current year, other than rates raised for the use of roads for dogs, and who desire to have their names placed on the voters' list, shall make out and cause to be delivered to the Clerk of the Municipality a statutory declaration on or before the first day of December next.

J. S. FLOYD, Clerk.
Victoria, B. C., 5th November, 1908.

Royal City Treasurer
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Chinaman Kills Himself
New Westminster, Nov. 17.—A Chinaman, Ah Say, committed suicide in his living quarters on McInnes street; the means adopted being of a most violent nature. With a razor he lacerated his body fearfully and then cut his throat, dying in a pool of blood.

The Bank of Vancouver group is a copper-gold proposition and is in reality a mountain of ore, so much of it being in sight on the surface. A force of men have been working all summer stripping the various ledges and

The man had bolted his door on the inside before making an end of himself. Friends of the deceased say that he ended his life because he was so far in debt that he could not meet his obligations.

Goes Back to Penitentiary.

New Westminster, Nov. 17.—William Burrell, a ticket-of-leave man, was ordered by His Honor Judge Howay to be returned to the penitentiary to complete the balance (one year) of his original term, and to serve an additional six months. Burrell first came into prominence in June, 1907, when he was sent to the penitentiary for two years by Judge Foran, of Nelson, for obtaining money on a worthless cheque at Nelson. Last May, when two convicts were before the assize court on the charge of assaulting penitentiary guards, Burrell gave valuable evidence for the crown, and as his conduct was good, he was allowed out on parole on June 23 last. After gaining his liberty Burrell worked for the Fashion Livery stables in this city until he started the chequie racket in Ladner on October 28, since when he has been in goal. When arraigned this morning the prisoner pleaded guilty to passing a worthless cheque for \$25. Sentence was given as above.

Fireman Righter was a son of Peter Righter, the man who brought the first train into Vancouver, and was to have been married in Kamloops at Christmas.

The body of the engineer has not yet been found.

Today's westbound passenger train was held east of the break, the passengers being transferred. The track will not be fully repaired until tomorrow.

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running in exploration tunnels and everywhere they have secured pay wells. About a month ago a new tunnel was started and the ore has steadily improved, the gold values being particularly high. Recent assays have given \$76 per ton in gold, with a high percentage of copper and some silver.

Convicted of Murder

Albany, N.Y., Nov. 16.—Salvador Mazzio, convicted of the murder of William Rockenstyre, in this city on October 17, was today sentenced to an intermediate term of not less than twenty years in Clinton state prison.

Difference of Opinion

Washington, Nov. 16.—No comment was made today in the White House on the letter to President Roosevelt from the New York synodical conference of the Evangelistic Lutheran church of America, asking him to recant his denunciation as "unwarranted bigotry" any refusal to vote for a candidate for high office because of membership in the Roman Catholic church. It was intimated that the President would have nothing to say in regard to the letter, although it was added that he had not had time to give it full consideration.

Caused Girl's Death

Winnipeg, Nov. 16.—The mystery surrounding the death of Kate Polson who died as the result of injuries received by being knocked down by a rig on Edmonton street on Tuesday night, Nov. 3, has been solved. The local authorities had telegraphed to Toronto ordering the arrest of one Hallett, who is said to have been the driver of the rig. Before leaving he sold his horse and rig in the city, explaining to the purchaser that he had got into trouble and had to leave town. He was traced to Toronto, and this morning instructions were wired to have him arrested at once. Hallett will be brought back to Winnipeg as soon as the arrest takes place. It is said that he was intoxicated when he ran over the girl.

Sheriff's Sale Postponed

Prince Rupert, Nov. 16.—The sale of a million and a half feet of lumber and one million feet of logs belonging to the British Columbia Tie and Timber company, and now at their sawmill at Seal harbor, which was advertised to take place at the courthouse here last Tuesday, and sold at public auction by the sheriff, has been indefinitely postponed. The property was seized by Deputy Sheriff Vickers on a writ executed by Kunimatsu Kishi et al representing thirty Japanese, to satisfy a claim for wages against the defendants. The sale will not now take place until the British Columbia government's claim for royalty on stumps at the company's limits on Alice Arm has been satisfied, which will likely mean a delay in proceedings of several weeks.

Many stories are told of the foolishness of the ostrich. Everybody has heard, for instance, how this bird will bury its head in the sand and conceive itself altogether hidden.

And yet, if the testimony of reliable naturalists may be taken, dark ostriches don't bleach themselves with peroxide of hydrogen in the belief that society will thereupon deem them blondes.

Not do they resort to rats, expecting to create the impression that their feathers fluff naturally.—Puck.

Where Savages Beat Us

The rude, uncultured savage did not sit most of the day in a padded office chair, a carriage or car. His food was not prepared by a chef. He had to hunt for something to eat. And dinner, when he got it, was none too rich.

But the rude, uncultured savage did not suffer from indigestion, constipation, biliousness, headaches, as we civilized beings do. Exercise and the amount of fruit and fresh vegetables in his diet, kept liver, bowels and kidneys working right.

None of us want to go back to the days of wigwams and tomahawks, but a lot of us certainly would like to have the digestion of the savages.

We can, by taking "Fruit-a-tives," "Fruit-a-tives" act directly on the stomach, liver, kidneys and skin, and keep these organs in perfect condition. "Fruit-a-tives" bring back lost appetite and sound digestion to the dyspeptic—regulate the bowels of those who suffer from constipation—and build up the whole system. Trial size 25c. Regular size 50c, or 6 for \$2.50.

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We check your baggage, thus relieving you of that tiresome worry when traveling.

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Victoria Bargain Store

New and Second-Hand Goods.

We have a fine, clean new stock of all kinds of useful articles for the housewives of Victoria. Come and see us.

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Opposite Fire Hall.

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BROADWAY AND 3RD STREET
HERALD SQUARE, VICTORIA

THE MOST CENTRAL LOCATION
IN NEW YORK,
THE HIGHEST CLASS OF
ACCOMMODATION,
AT MODERATE
RATES.

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BY TRAIN, BUS, TAXI,
BOAT, ETC., AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES.

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VERNACULARLY KNOWN AS
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Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant
Soap Powder dusted in the bath, softens
the water and disinfects.

The Highest Grade—Every Modern Convenience

Centrally located and commanding a view of the Olympics, Cascade Mountains, Mt. Rainier and Puget Sound. Auto, Bus, motor trains and boats

J. S. McERNAN, Manager

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SPECIAL PARCEL DELIVERY

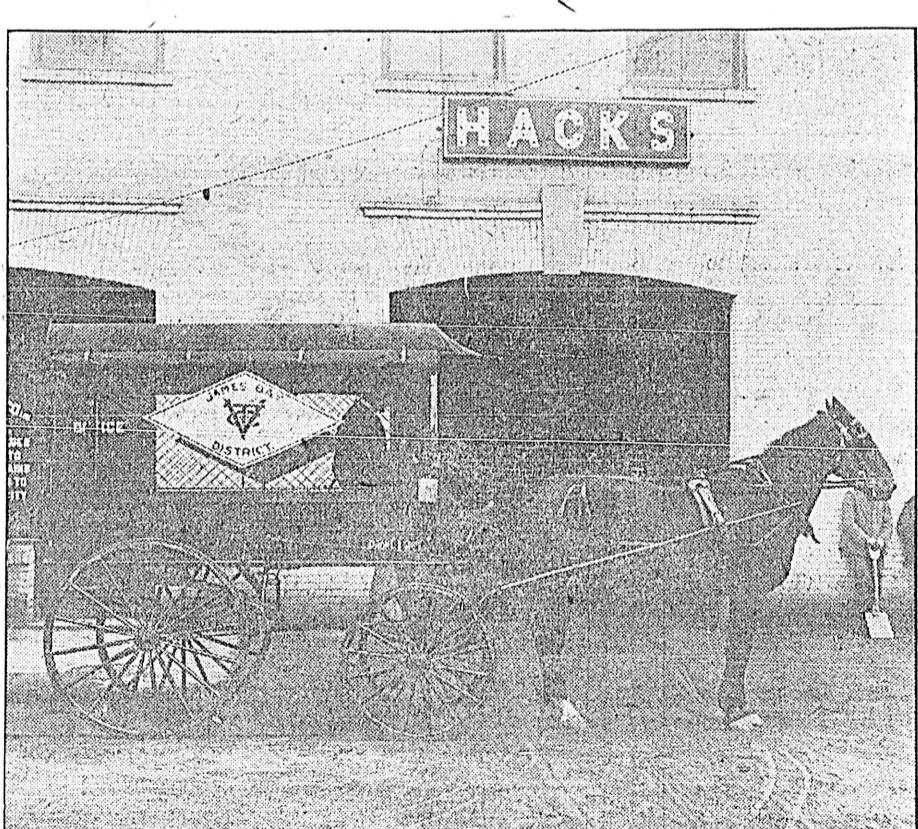
The new parcel delivery inaugurated recently has been hailed by citizens and merchants of Victoria as a most popular and useful public utility.

From the moment of its inception it has been crowned with success and already it is proving of great service to those of the public who have utilized it.

Books of ten cent tickets good for the delivery of parcels within the city limits; and of fifteen cent tickets good for the suburbs may be obtained from the offices of the transfer company. The four special delivery wagons start twice a day on the regular routes hereafter outlined, leaving the transfer stables, covering the centre of the city first, thence proceeding to the suburbs. Merchants by placing the card with the monogram upon it, provided, in their windows may have the wagons call at their places of business. Others desirous of utilizing the service need only phone to the offices of the company when the wagons upon their next trip will call.

We have, for the convenience of our patrons, divided the city into four districts, numbered 1, 2, 3 and 4, and have numbered and lettered the wagons accordingly.

NO. 1 DISTRICT includes James Bay, and Beacon Hill.



NO. 2 DISTRICT comprises Foul, Ross and Oak Bay and Fort Street.

NO. 3 DISTRICT is made up of Rock Bay, Victoria West, Esquimalt and the Gorge.

NO. 4 DISTRICT extends over North Ward, Douglas Street and Jubilee Hospital districts.

We hope in this way to cover the ground thoroughly and by faithful and prompt attention to all orders entrusted to our care to merit wide and deserved patronage.

For instance, a patron living in No. 1 district may desire to send a parcel to some friend living in No. 4. By calling up phone 129, wagon No. 1 would call on patron on its return trip, pick up the parcel, transfer it to No. 4 wagon at our office and on the next outward trip convey it to its destination. Our patrons would thus be saved a great deal of trouble and unpleasantness for a nominal figure, and our business would be helped and increased.

Look for the wagons carrying our diamond shaped monogram with numbers and districts plainly marked upon outside edge.

We employ only intelligent, courteous and responsible drivers.

Phones
129 and 24

VICTORIA TRANSFER CO.
LIMITED
VICTORIA, B.C.

Phones
129 and 24

The Victoria Transfer Co. Limited

clip horses by electric machinery.

Now is the time to have it done. It will save labor, and feed besides aid in keeping your horse in good health.

Phone 129
For further particulars

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BROUGHTON ST.
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FORCED SALE

of the
Western Clothing House

533 Johnson St., Op. Queen Hotel

To be continued throughout the week. Our stock is large and complete, comprising Men's and Boys' Clothing, Waterproof Clothing, Furnishings, Shoes, Trunks, Blankets, Leather Goods, etc.

We have made still greater reductions and are offering Greater Bargains than before. This is an absolutely genuine and bona fide sale. Come and investigate.

REMEMBER BUT A FEW DAYS MORE.

Drunkenness Can Be Cured
THE EVANS GOLD CURE INSTITUTE

For the treatment of alcoholic excess and the drug habit, established 14 years.

A Winnipeg doctor writes:

The Evans Gold Cure Institute, 299 Balmoral Street, Winnipeg:

Gentlemen—Having had occasion to send several cases of alcoholism to you for treatment during the past five years, I take pleasure in obtaining your hearty endorsement in recommending your institution to any who are addicted to the liquor habit.

(Signed) F. S. CHAPMAN, M.D.

Prospective testimonies, etc., mailed privately on application. Free consultation at any time.

The Evans Institute of Vancouver has now removed to more commodious quarters at

950 PAIZE DRIVE

Phone B4020. Grandview Carline.

TAKE NOTICE that 30 days after date I intend to apply for renewal of Liquor License for Stickine Hotel, Telegraph Creek. A. E. BELFRY

Subscribe for THE COLONIST

CHANGES FISCAL YEAR TO SUIT PARISHES

(Continued from Page Two)

Rev. A. J. Stanley Ard: "I feel that I cannot vote conscientiously for this proposition tonight, although I do feel that in the majority of our parishes we do not consult the ladies as frequently as we should do. (Hear, hear.) We have, however, made it the practice at St. John's, during the last three years, specially to invite the ladies of the congregation to our vestry meetings (hear, hear), when we not only consult them, but allow them to speak upon any matters in which they are interested. (Hear, hear and applause)."

The Church committee also takes note of their wishes for the evening year, and in this way they give valuable assistance in connection with our church councils. (Applause). I feel that we should make a beginning by consulting them, while at a later period, when they show legislative capacity, we might take a step further. (Hear, hear and applause).

Mr. W. H. Hayward, M.P.P.: "For some years I have invariably voted for the confirmation of this canon, and I propose to do so again tonight. (Applause). And even if I had not done so before, the remarks which have fallen from Rev. Mr. Ard would have induced me to support this proposition. (Applause). And I do not know that I have ever heard in this Synod more forcible arguments in favor of this proposal. (Hear, hear)."

"He admits that in consultation they are excellent, while he does not concede to them the possession of legislative capacity, although their financial capacity is beyond question. (Hear, hear and applause)."

The ladies do the work of the church. They make the collections. They come, and most willingly come, to our meetings at all times, and I sincerely hope that upon no sentimental grounds, such as Mr. Taylor's absence, this motion will fail of receiving sufficient support. (Applause)."

"At the last meeting of this Synod in Nanaimo, this proposal obtained a good majority, and I sincerely trust that tonight we will secure the two-thirds vote in its favor which is required in order to ensure its ratification. (Hear, hear and applause)."

Bishop Perrin favored the adoption of the proposed amendment.

Moral and Social Reform

It was then moved and after considerable discussion, resolved on motion of Rev. C. E. Cooper, seconded by Mr. Lindley Crease: "Whereas it is right and expedient that the church should have a means by which she can express her mind upon questions of public morality;

"And, whereas, no such means at present exist;

"Be it resolved, that a committee on moral and social reform be appointed by the synod for the purpose of dealing with all questions relating to public morality and the social well-being of the community; and that this committee be instructed to work in conjunction both with the committee on moral and social reform appointed at the last general synod of the Church of England in Canada, held at Ottawa, and also with similar committees belonging to other Christian bodies, so that the general sentiment of Christian people may be brought to bear upon the Dominion and Provincial Governments, upon municipal corporations and upon public opinion in matters affecting the moral and social well-being of the community."

Rev. Mr. Cooper gave a couple of instances which evidenced the existence of gross depravity in this city, and the Rev. Canon Beanlands confirmed the accuracy of these statements.

Bishop Perrin towards the close of the debate observed: "Personally, I can scarcely say how thankful I am that this committee is likely to be appointed. I do not speak about myself more than to say, that I have tried as far as I could both in this city, as well as in the towns in which I have previously lived, for although my share in trying to deal with the social evils of the place in which I am may not be great, and although my position when taken by myself, is indeed of very little use at all, yet if I am backed up in my efforts by a strong committee of the whole church, I am quite confident that the very best results will and must follow. (Applause). You have heard the resolution, gentlemen, what is your pleasure?"

The resolution was passed unanimously.

Capt. Clive Phillips-Wolley: "In our own family life the woman has the right to serve but there is one thing which should never be left to them and that is the conduct of the business of the church. (Hear, hear.)

"In the church, as in the home, the business part of it is essentially the man's work. If this is passed the attendance at our business meetings will be delegated very much to women as we should do. (Hear, hear.) We have, however, made it the practice at St. John's, during the last three years, specially to invite the ladies of the congregation to our vestry meetings (hear, hear), when we not only consult them, but allow them to speak upon any matters in which they are interested. (Hear, hear and applause)."

"It would be too bad to delegate the whole of our Christian duty to the women (hear, hear), and what is more to the point the women themselves have not demanded it. (Hear, hear.)" "Man's business should be done by men, and surely this should always be the case."

Rev. Mr. Bagshaw: "The passage of this motion will only cater to the wishes of the men who would like to shirk their duty, while it would have a strong tendency to get the men altogether out of the performance of parish work." (Hear, hear.)

Amendment Lost

Rev. Canon Beanlands: "The late chancellor of this diocese, Mr. Justice Drake, was strongly in favor of extending the franchise to women" (Applause). And I do not know that I have ever heard in this Synod more forcible arguments in favor of this proposal. (Hear, hear)."

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Rev. Mr. Ard said he wished it to be clearly understood that he did not deny to women the possession of legislative capacity. (Hear, hear.)

Rev. Mr. Barton: "The Bishop of London, in an address, has said, 'I press it upon you, my brothers, not to allow yourselves to become effeminate, but be manly.'" (Applause)."

Rev. Mr. White, of Nanaimo, aroused considerable laughter and some surprise by voting among the

men, and I do not know that I have ever heard in this Synod more forcible arguments in favor of this proposal. (Hear, hear and applause)."

Rev. Mr. Bagshaw, of Cedar district was also strenuous in his opposition.

Rev. Mr. Ard, in his speech on the same side, urged that the enforcement of this act meant the stoppage of the Sunday Colonist; and as it must then be printed upon Monday morning, some six members of his own congregation, and regular church-goers, would be compelled to go to work at six o'clock upon Sunday evening.

The motion was carried by a vote of 32 to 5. (Applause). Clive Phillips-Wolley voted with the majority.

Bishop Perrin: "All through the Dominion of Canada until you get to British Columbia, the people have insisted upon this act being enforced, and I think that this alone forms a much stronger argument in favor of the passage of this motion than if we had studied every single letter of this act. (Hear, hear)." That is really the position to take, and I feel that this province, with its population of 260,000, should not be alone in the whole Dominion of Canada in not having it in force within its borders. (Applause).

Revs. Messrs. White and Miller, with Messrs. Boggs and Wolley, were appointed a committee to consider his Lordship's address and to prepare a reply.

Bishop Perrin intimated that the Synod might not close its sessions until tomorrow.

A missionary meeting will be held in the schoolroom this evening.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

A Dramatic Club.

Sir—I note in today's Colonist that under "Forty Years Ago" Victoria had an organized dramatic club. Could not something be done to resurrect such a good winter institution? It requires a few keen men who will give the time and the energy not to be hard to find.

Encouragement can surely be taken by the number that are interesting themselves in the forthcoming production and would it not be a conservative estimate to double this number, who would become members of an organized weekly.

With an assured revenue much could be done to make club performances a success and if the public are asked to support further performances on other occasions, a new club, based on the club and public would have the satisfaction of knowing that the bulk of the money subscribed would reach the fund that wanted help. A. J. JULIER.

A Voice From the Stalls.

Sir—Commenting upon your editorial regarding the poor attendance at Mr. Ritchie's concert the other night,

I think you would find, could you con-

sult the great public, which does the paying, that it considers it is not getting value for its money in most of these "high class" attractions. In fact I might say it is all of them. The average person has to pay for good position in the theatre.

To the average man here it costs him such a show is about two dollars. He pays this for the privilege of occupying a most cramped and uncomfortable seat in a stuffy room for two hours and a half or so, and he is probably mighty glad when it is over and he can get out himself.

To the average man in this city \$2 represents a very considerable proportion of a day's work. Not many people care to go to the theatre alone. There is usually a wife or a sister or both so that it usually runs to \$4 and \$5 for the said individuals and a half hour's diversion. This sacrifice may be made now and again by real music-lovers. (I mean the class who claim to understand the so-called classical music and to appreciate its beauties), but the average member of the public which pays, of which I am an insignificant unit, prefers to go elsewhere, where they consider they get better value for their money.

A great many people will pay exorbitant prices occasionally for things they really do not need, from various motives. If Patti came along some would assist in paying her salary of £1000 per night just to say they had heard Patti sing. They would probably not care about as much as £200 in a pair of pants of a good model salary. Should Harry Lauder come to town a great many more would probably assist in paying his £1000 per week, at advanced prices. Both the great classic artist and the comedy singer would fail to pack the house, but the public consider it can get better value for its money elsewhere.

Why should I give up a half a day's salary, which I have worked hard for, for something I do not care about, particularly when I have my choice of it at \$2 and the Grand, which amuses me more, at two bits.

You have the answer to your editorial staring you in the face all over the coast. In Victoria, Vancouver, Seattle, San Francisco, every city on the coast you will find dozens of nice, clean little theatres, where the public can see nice clean shows for the moderate sum of 10 cents to 25 cents. Shrewd men have worked out these great circuits of houses, men who know that the public wants cheap amusements and know that four quarters make a dollar, and who want those quarters, men who would rather have their houses full at small prices than play to empty benches at the larger rates. These men are reaping the benefit of their enterprise. The attractions they employ have to come down to a reasonable wage, or what gives them a good living, the public gets value received, and the proprietors make money. Look over the coast cities and you will find these theatres crowded for two performances nightly and the large high-priced houses practically out of business.

Watch the crowds when flock to the circus when it comes to town, when the centaur and the wild animal would go at two dollars. How many people would pay two dollars to see a baseball or lacrosse game, no matter how high class the teams were?

I can remember years ago when such troupes as the Thompson Opera company and the Hoyt Opera company came to the Victoria theatre and played a week at 75 cents. They could not have got the crowded houses they did at \$2.

Give the public lower rates. Give them something like value for their money and they will support any good thing.

We may like a blow-out of champagne occasionally, but for a regular beverage Scotch or beer is good enough for the ordinary paying public.

WILLIAM CHRISTIE. Victoria, B. C., Nov. 16, 1908.

The out-door girl camps in mountain fastnesses; trimly clad, she guides her pony down wooded lanes; she twacks a little gutta-percha ball for miles across the meadows; she skims on snow-shoes through winter solitudes; she battles with the surf like some garbed sea-nymph; she throttles the tug of her tiller with her strong brown wrist. Her charm is great.—Collier's Weekly.

Representatives of four firms which control the whaling fleet of San Francisco have decided that none of their vessels will set sail for the Arctic next season unless the market price of whalebone is materially advanced, which at present seems unlikely. While the season just ended has been characterized by a catch unusually small, the market is said to be glutted with bone through the efforts of the Dundee whaling interests and at the prevailing price of \$4 to \$5 per pound, with little

demand, the owners have concluded that it will be useless to fit out the fleet at an expense of \$25,000 for each steam whaler.

Of the seven whalers that returned during the past fortnight only one exceeded a catch of three whales. The exception was the Thrasher, which remained two years in the north.

The Merchants' Exchange has received a message from Melbourne stating that the British bark Falls of Hallidale, bound from New York to Australian ports, is ashore on the coast and will be a total loss. All on board were saved and landed at Curdies Inlet.

HUDSON BAY COMPANY. Per J. T.

Telephone Creek, B. C., 10th Nov. 1908.

FOOD FOR A YEAR

Meats.....	300 lbs.
Milk.....	240 qts.
Butter.....	100 lbs.
Eggs.....	27 doz.
Vegetables.....	500 lbs.

This represents a fair ration for a man for one year.

But some people eat and eat and yet grow thinner. This means a defective digestion and unsuitable food. A one-dollar bottle of

Scott's Emulsion

equals in nourishing properties ten pounds of meat. Your physician can tell you how it does it.

Send this advertisement, together with name of paper in which it appears, your address and four cents to cover postage, and we will send you a "Complete Handy Atlas of the World."

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126 Wellington Street W., TORONTO, ONT.

WEDNESDAY THEATRE

THURSDAY, NOV. 19.

C. A. Marshall presents Willard Mack and Maude Leone in the big

New York success

The best Military Drama written in a

A story of the South in 1865.

Prices 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50. Box office opens 10 a.m. Tuesday, Nov. 17th.

VICTORIA THEATRE

Commencing Tuesday, November 24, and the remainder of the week, the

Management of the

VICTORIA THEAT

1c A Word
EACH ISSUE

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One cent a word each insertion; 10 per cent discount for six or more consecutive insertions—cash with order. No advertisement accepted for less than 25 cents.

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ALL KINDS of bottles wanted. Good prices paid. Victoria Junk Agency, 1620 Store street. Phone 1336.

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Have your shoes repaired at Hobb's, 3 Oriental Alley, opposite Fantages theatre. 99

CLEANING AND TAFFLING WORKS.

LADIES' AND GENT'S clothes cleaned, dyed, repaired and pressed; umbrellas also repaired and re-covered. Guy W. Walker, 118 Johnson St. just east of Douglas. Phone A-1267. 113

CHIMNEY SWEEPING.

LLOYD & CO., practical chimney sweepers and house-cleaners, 118 Pandora St.; grates fire-broke, flues altered; vacant houses cleaned, ready for occupation. Phone 1577. 117

DRAYMEN.

JOSEPH HEANEY—Office, 52 Wharf street. Tel. 171.

VICTORIA TRUCK AND DRAY CO.—Telephone 18.

DYE WORKS

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B.C. STEAM DYE WORKS—The largest dyeing and cleaning works in the province. Country orders solicited. Tel. 200. J. C. Rentrew, Proprietor. 114

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GENERAL ENGRAVER and Stencil Cutter, Geo. Crowther, 816 Wren street, behind postoffice.

FURRIER.

MRS. E. R. ROBERTS—Manufacturing and repairing furs. Room 60, Five Sisters Block. Phone 1766. 110

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E. G. PRIOR & CO.—Hardware and agricultural implements. Corner of Johnson and Government streets.

THE HICKMAN TYE HARDWARE CO., Ltd.—Iron, Steel, Hardware, Cutlery, 30 and 34 Yates street, Victoria B.C.

JUNK

BRASS, Copper, Bottles, Sacks and Junk wanted. Victoria Junk Agency, 1620 Store street. Phone 1336.

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LIVERY AND TRANSFER

VICTORIA TRANSFER CO., Ltd. Tel. 129

LODGES AND SOCIETIES

A.O.F., Court Northern Light, No. 5825. Meets at K. of P. Hall, 2nd and 4th Wednesdays. W. F. Fullerton, Secretary.

K. of P. No. 1, Far West Lodge, Friday, K. of P. Hall, cor. Douglas and Pandora streets. H. Weber, K. of R. and S. Box 544.

SONS OF ENGLAND, Pride of Island Lodge, 116, meets 1st and 3rd Wednesday. K. of P. Hall, W. H. Clayards, Pres. J. Critchley, sec.

NOVELTY WORKS

L. HAFFER—General Machinist, No. 150 Government Street.

PAPERHANGING

JAMES SCOTT ROSS—Paperhanging expert. 916 Pandora avenue. Painting, calksounding, stencils. Send postal. Phone A-1589. 68

POTTERY WARE, ETC.

SEWER PIPE, Field Tile, Ground Fire Clay, Flower Pots, etc. B.C. Pottery Co., Ltd. Broad and Pandora Sts., Victoria, B.C.

GRAVEL

E. C. SAND & GRAVEL CO.—Foot Johnson street. Tel. 1388. Producers of washed and graded sand and gravel. Best for concrete work of all kinds. Delivered by team in the city or on scows at pit, or Royal Bay. 111

SEAL ENGRAVING

GENERAL ENGRAVER and Stencil cutter, George Crowther, 816 Wharf Street, behind Post Office.

SCAVANGING.

E. LINES—Yards, etc. cleaned. Residence: 733 Humboldt St. Phone A1574.

VICTORIA SCAVENGING CO.—Office 710 Yates street. Phone 662. Ashes and Rubbish removed. 111

SHORTHAND

SHORTHAND SCHOOL—1109 Broad St. Victoria. Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, Telegraphy thoroughly taught. Graduates fill good positions. E. A. Macmillan, Principal. 112

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BEFORE BUYING OR SELLING timber in B.C. call and see my list, comprising more than 100 of the best properties, aggregating a total cut of twenty-five million (25,000,000,000) feet. A. T. Frampton, Mahon Bldg., Victoria. Phone 1652.

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STORAGE AND WAREHOUSING

STORAGE AND WAREHOUSING—19,000 feet of floor space. Apply W. W. Duncan, 635 Yates, P. O. Box 179, City.

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SOYA WATER MANUFACTURERS

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FRED FOSTER, 424 Johnson street. Tel. A1182. Furs bought.

TEAS AND COFFEES

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DR. LEWIS HALL, Dental Surgeon, Jewell Block, corner Yates and Douglas streets, Victoria, B.C. Telephone—Office, 657; Residence, 122.

DETECTIVES

B.C. DETECTIVE SERVICE, Vancouver. Civil, criminal and commercial investigations. F. S. Morris, Superintendent rooms 6 and 7, Molson's Head Building, Vancouver, B.C. Phone B3029. 023

MASSAGE

MEDICAL MASSAGE, Turkish baths—G. Bjornell, Swedish masseur. Vernon Block, Douglas street, hours 1-6. Phone 1629. 03

WATCHMAKER

A. PETCH, 90 Douglas street. Specialty of English watch repairing.

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ROWLAND BRITTAINE, Registered Attorney. Patents in all countries. Fairfield Building, opposite P.O., Vancouver.

PIANO AND ORGAN TUNING

JESSE A. LONGFIELD—(From Hopkinson, England) tuner of grand pianos, harmoniums, American organs, pipe organs, etc., on reasonable terms. Prompt attention given to all orders. 227 Government St., Victoria, B.C. Phone 1849. P. O. Drawer 575. 025

HOTEL DIRECTORY

CALIFORNIA HOTEL—19 Johnson St. newly fitted up from bottom to top, good accommodation, sporting gallery, comprising life-size photos of all the noted sports and athletes up to the present day. Bar always supplied with best goods. Thos. L. McLean, proprietor.

NEW WESTMINSTER

HOTEL COLONIAL—Opposite Court House. Best hotel in town. Rates from \$1.00 up. John M. Insley, proprietor.

VANCOUVER

HOTEL DOMINION—When you arrive at Vancouver take a walk about, but which will lead you to this hotel free. Our service is the best obtainable at the price. American plan \$1.00 to \$2.00 per day. Auto makes one trip daily around Stanley Park. F. Baynes, proprietor.

TEACHERS' WANTED.

WANTED—A third-class certificate lady teacher, salary \$50.00. Apply Alfred H. Mitchell, Brisco, B.C. 017

WANTED—As assistant teacher for North Saanich school; salary \$40 per month. Apply F. North, Secretary, Sidney. 016

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS.

KEEPING ROOMS; reasonable, also cottage. 1129 Vancouver St. 017

TO LET—FURNISHED SUITES OF HOUSE.

TO LET—Furnished rooms, bath, electric light, sitting room. Phone A-204, 1621 Quadra St. 015

TO LET—LARGE FRONT ROOM, SUITABLE FOR ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN, OPEN GRATE, ELECTRIC LIGHT, BATH, VERY CLOSE IN, 821 Cormorant St., near Blanchard St. 015

TO LET—BEDROOM; CHEAP; 1219 Cook St. 013

FURNISHED ROOMS—VERY CENTRAL, 810 Douglas, CORNER HUMBOLDT STREET. 015

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS; BREAKFAST IF DESIRED; MODERN CONVENiences. 461 Superior St. 023

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD OR FOR NIGHT HOUSEKEEPING. 1903 Quadra St. Phone 250. 029

TO LET—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS WITH PRIVILEGE OF KITCHEN; ALSO SMALL FURNISHED COTTAGE. 1189 Yates. B-185. 029

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS IN MODERN HOUSE; 1409 Camosun St., cor. Johnson, or telephone 1002. 028

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS WITH EVERY CONVENIENCE, NEAR PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS. 641 Superior Street. 017

TO LET—SPLENDIDLY FURNISHED ROOMS IN "FAIRVIEW." 520 Menzies St. 017

STRAYED—FROM CONSTANCE COVE FARM, ESQUIMALT, ONE 3-YEAR-OLD BLACK HAIR, WHITE SPOT ON FACE, SHOULDER AND HIP. MRS. WHITLER, PHONE A-726. 029

FURNISHED ROOMS WITH BOARD; PLANO AND PHONE. "BELLEVUE" QUEBEC ST. CLOSE TO GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS. 011

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, EVERY CONVENIENCE. 949 Fort St. Phone B-1243. 023

FURNISHED ROOMS—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD. ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS, INCLUDING ELECTRIC LIGHT AND TELEPHONE. CLOSE TO STEAMBOAT LANDING. CORNER BIRD-CAKE WALK AND BELLEVUE STREET. MRS. WOODILL (FORMERLY REVERE) HOUSE. 011

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH BOARD; PLANO AND PHONE. "WHITE HORSE" HOTEL, 1108 BROAD ST. 011

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH BOARD; PLANO AND PHONE. "WHITE HORSE" HOTEL, 1108 BROAD ST. 011

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH BOARD; PLANO AND PHONE. "WHITE HORSE" HOTEL, 1108 BROAD ST. 011

We Have Cut Out Back-Straps from

trousers. No necessity for a back-strap—tucking up inches of useless cloth.

We fit every pair of trousers irrespective of price.

This means additional work for us, but as it is part of good tailoring we take pleasure in turning things out right.

Trousers for business and dress from

\$5. to \$8.

"Fashion-Craft"

F. A. Gowen, Amalgamated with T. B. Cuthbertson & Co.

THE
Merchants'
Bank
OF CANADA

Established 1864

Head Office, - Montreal
Paid-Up Capital and Reserve Fund
\$10,267,400
Victoria Branch :
R. F. Taylor, Manager

STERLING EXCHANGE BOUGHT AND SOLD AT FAVORABLE RATES

Transfers by Letter of Credit, Draft or Cable made to all foreign points. Interest allowed on Deposits and credited quarterly.

SAFETY DEPOSIT VAULTS TO RENT

They afford a secure place for valuable papers.

EDUCATIONAL

COLLEGIATE SCHOOL FOR BOYS

The Laurels, Belcher Street, Victoria, B. C.
Patron and Visitor
The Lord Bishop of Columbia, Head Master

J. W. LAING, ESO, M.A., Oxford
Assisted by A. D. Muskett, Esq.
J. F. Meredith, Esq., H. J. Davis, Esq.

Boys are prepared for the Universities of England and Canada, The Royal Navy, R.M.C. Kingston, and Commerce. First-class accommodation for boarders, a superb 150 acres, spacious school buildings, extensive recreational grounds, gymnasium, organized Cadet Corps.

Aims at Thoroughness, Sound Discipline and Moral Training.

The Christmas term commenced Monday, September 7th, at 2.30 p.m.

Apply Head Master. Phone 62.

University School FOR BOYS, VICTORIA, B.C.

Warden, Rev. W. W. Bolton, M.A., Camb. Principals: E. V. Harvey, M.A., Camb., Univ.; J. C. Barnacle, Esq., London Univ. Assistants: E. Yates, B.A., Oxford Univ.; E. A. Sparkes, Esq., Oxford Univ. Bursar, Capt. H. J. Bous Cullin, late Assistant Bursar of Lancing College.

Excellent accommodation for boarders. Cadet Corps, manual training, chemical laboratory. The School has purchased a new property of 15 acres, which is now being laid out in playing fields, drill grounds, etc. Extensive new brick buildings now in course of erection at Mount Tolmie.

Apply—The Bursar. Phone 65
School Office: 1205 Broad Street.

CORRIG COLLEGE

Beacon Hill Park, Victoria, B. C.
Select High-Grade Day and Boarding College for Boys of 8 to 15 years. Refinements of well-ordered gentleman's home in lovely Beacon Hill. Number limited. Outdoor sports. Prepared for Business Life or Professional or University examinations. Fees Inclusive and strictly moderate. A few vacancies at winter term, January 4th.

Principal, J. W. CHURCHILL, M. A.

St. George's School for Girls and Kindergarten

A BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL providing a sound education, mental, moral and physical. Well recommended. Little boys prepared for the private schools.

Principal—Mrs. Suttie

951 Johnson St. Cor Vancouver St

VICTORIA VIOLIN SCHOOL

Jesse A. Longfield
Teacher of Violin, Viola, and Organ
2527 GOVERNMENT ST.
(Between Bay St. and the Fountains)

Phone 1849.

Vashon College and Academy

A Home School Burton, Vashon Island, Washington

Between Tacoma and Seattle Offers every school advantage in an ideal location to

BOYS, YOUNG MEN AND YOUNG WOMEN

Fully Equipped Lower School, Academy Commercial School, Conservatory of Music

Perhaps the place for YOUR son or daughter

For Illustrated catalogue, address

W. G. PARKS, M. S., President.

Queen's Academy

2715 Rock Bay Avenue

A private school for girls of all ages.

Winter term begins Jan. 7, 1909.

Accommodation has been provided for a limited number of pupil boarders.

For any information desired, apply to

S. D. POPE, LL.D., Principal.

Phone 1300.

Principal.

Mr. PERRY J. P.

MAGISTRATES' EVIDENCE IN FAVOR OF ZAMBUK

Zam-Buk wins favor wherever tried! The Magistrate whose words are quoted below tried it thoroughly and now tells the result. If you suffer from any skin disease or injury mark well his words!

The Pavilion, Gold Fields, B.C.

After a very fair trial I have proved Zam-Buk eminently satisfactory. It cured me of a skin rash of five years standing which no doctor had been able to do any good for. I do certainly encourage any person to keep Zam-Buk in their homes. It truly does more than you claim for it. Yours very truly,

ROGER F. PERRY, Justice of Peace for B.C.

Chronic Sore Quite Healed.

Mrs. M. A. Harris of 69 Chestnut St., St. Thomas, Ont., says:—"My husband had a running sore on his ankle for about two months. Zam-Buk showed satisfactory results from the first application (although other salves had failed), cleaning and healing the open wound. We have also found Zam-Buk unequalled for Cuts, Burns, Sores, etc., and have great confidence in recommending it to others."

ZAM-BUK CURES eczema, ringworm, scalp sores, ulcers, chronic sores or open wounds, barber's rash, blood-poisoning, cold sores, cracked hands, cuts, scalds, salt rheum and all skin injuries and diseases. It is also a sure cure for piles.

Of all stores and druggists \$1.00 a box, or post free from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, for price 3 boxes \$1.25.

FREE BOX
Mail this coupon to Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, send 1c stamp and we will forward free sample box.

ZAM-BUK

THE GREAT SKIN-CURE.

Oklahoma Bloodshed.

Oklmulgee, Okla., Nov. 16.—Quiet prevails in Muskogee following yesterday's fight between officers and negroes, in which five persons were shot to death. The county prosecutor

says there has not at any time been any danger of a race war, and all likelihood of further trouble is over. This official today denounced as an exaggeration the reports of impending trouble.

Only One "BROMO QUININE," that is

Laxative Bromo Quinine

on every box. 25c.

NEW DEPARTURE IN LOCAL FRUIT TRADE

Bananas in Carlot Shipments Direct From the South

A new departure has been made by local wholesale fruit dealers by the arrival here of a carload of bananas direct from Florida. This is the largest single shipment of this fruit which has ever been received in this city hitherto, local dealers having contented themselves with supplying their wants by intermittent shipments of the fruit from Seattle or Vancouver as the demand required. The fruit arrived in the city yesterday and will be on the local market this week. The quality is said to be excellent, better, in fact, than is usually the case. Last year, the fruit, when it arrived here, was generally too ripe and could not be kept, but the present shipment is stated to be the best in point of quality, that has reached this city in many years. At present bananas are retalling at 30 cents per dozen, and it is expected that the new shipment will not command a price much different than the present figure.

New navel oranges are appearing on the local market, a shipment having arrived on the last San Francisco boat. The fruit is a shade green at yet, but from now on will steadily improve. The present shipment is selling retail at from 25c to 50c per dozen. New California tangerines of excellent quality, have also appeared on this market attractively packed and sell at 75c per basket. A shipment of new dates has also arrived. They are selling at 10c a package and new Fard dates of fine quality are selling at 15c per pound.

Christmas specialties have now arrived in the shape of raisins, nuts, preserved fruits, candied fruits, etc. The quality of the new arrivals is good and it is expected that there will be little, if any, change in prices from a year ago.

Price changes in the regular lines of produce have been practically nil during the past week. Fresh Island eggs are still retalling at last week's high figure of 70 cents per dozen, and butter of the strictly fresh variety, is still very scarce but unchanged in price. Vegetables are unchanged in price, with few lines on sale and no change has been made in local fruit. In the meat, fish and poultry lines there has been no change in prices have taken place. Picnic ham, which have been very scarce during the past few weeks, are now in better supply, at 12½ cents per pound.

In the flour and feed lines prices have experienced some slight changes, cracked and whole corn having declined a small fraction. A shipment of alfalfa hay has been received here and is selling at \$20 per ton. While the prediction has been repeatedly made that an advance in flour prices will take place no increase has yet been made by the big eastern mills though wheat values are remarkably high. Advice from the east indicate that in all likelihood an increase in flour prices may be looked for after the first of the new year. Locally the demand for flour and feed stuffs is remarkably good, more so than a year ago. Local retail prices are as follows:

Flour
Royal Household, a bag \$2.00
Lake of the Woods, a bag \$2.00
Royal Standard, a bag \$2.00
Royal Rose, a bag \$1.75
Calgene, a bag \$2.00
Hungarian, per bbl. \$1.75
Snowflake, a bag \$1.75
Snowflake, per bbl. \$1.75
Moffet's Best, per bbl. \$1.75
Driedt Snow, per sack \$1.75
Three Star, per sack \$2.00

Fodderstuffs
Bran, per 100 lbs. 1.60
Shorts, per 100 lbs. 1.70
Middlings, per 100 lbs. 2.00
Feed Wheat, per 100 lbs. 2.00
Barley, per 100 lbs. 1.55
Chop Feed, per 100 lbs. 1.50
Whole Corn, per 100 lbs. 1.50
Cracked Corn, per 100 lbs. 1.20
Feed Cornmeal, per 100 lbs. 2.25
Hay, Fraser River, per ton 16.00
Hay, Prairies, per ton 16.00
Hay, Alfalfa, per ton 20.00
Crushed Oats, per 100 lbs. 1.65
Crushed Barley, per 100 lbs. 1.65

Vegetables
Celery, per head 5¢
Lettuce, heads 5¢
Garlic, per lb. 20¢
Onions, 8 lbs for 10¢
Green Onions, 3 bunches for 10¢
Potatoes, per sack \$1.00
Cauliflower, each 20 to 25
Cabbage, new, per lb. 20
Red Cabbage, per lb. 25
Green Peas, per lb. 20
Asparagus, per lb. 25
Beans, per lb.50 to 15
Tomatoes, per basket 25
Heets, per lb. 25
Cucumbers, each 25
Carrots, per lb. 25
Sweet Potatoes, 4 lbs. 25
Mushrooms, per lb. 25
Dairy Products

Eggs—
Fresh Eastern, per dozen 60
Eastern, per dozen 35
Cheese—
Canadian, per lb. 20
Neuchatel, each 25
Cream, local, each 10
Butter—
Manitoba, per lb. 35
Vidette, per lb. 25 to 30
Victoria Creamery, per lb. 35
Cowichan Creamery, per lb. 40
Comox Creamery, per lb. 40
Chilliwack Creamery, per lb. 40
Aberlin Creamery, per lb. 40

Fruit
Grano Fruit, per dozen \$1 to \$1.50
Oranges, per dozen 25 to 30
Lemons, per dozen 25
Figs, cooking, per lb. 80 to 100
Apples, per box \$1 to \$1.75
Bananas, per dozen 30
Pineapple, per lb. 25 to 30
Raisins, Valencia, per lb. 25
Raisins, table, per lb. 25
Pineapples, each 25
Grapes, Cal., per basket 25
Grapes, Concord, per basket 25
Cranberries, 3 lbs. 25
Pears, per box \$1 to \$1.50

Nuts
Walnuts, per lb. 30
Brazil, per lb. 30
Almonds, Cal., per lb. 75
Cocoanuts, each 15
Pecans, per lb. 30
Chestnuts, per lb. 30

Fish
Cod, salted, per lb. 10 to 13
Halibut, fresh, per lb. 8 to 10
Halibut, smoked, per lb. 10 to 12
Cod, fresh, per lb. 6 to 8
Smoked Herring 12½
Crabs, 2 for 25 to 30
Chamberlain, per lb. 6 to 8
Cob, Lake 12½
Crown Reserve 28½
Foster 52
Grafene 57
Little Nipissing 54
McK. Dar. 105
Nova Scotia 78½
Pearson Lake 104
Silver Leaf 13½
Silver Queen 110
Tenn. Tom. 166
Threethway 166
Watt 169

Meat and Poultry
Beef, per lb. 80 to 100
Lamb, per lb. 15 to 25
Shrimps, per lb. 25 to 30
Sheets, per lb. 80 to 100
Herring, pickled, per lb. 12½
Herring, Haddie, per lb. 12½

Meat and Poultry
Beef, per lb. 80 to 100
Lamb, per lb. 15 to 25
Mutton, per lb. 12½ to 20
Lamb, per quarter, fore 1.25 to 1.50

Lamb, per quarter, hind 1.75 to 2.00
Geese, dressed, per lb. 15 to 20
Guinea Fowls, each \$1.00
Chickens, per lb. 25 to 30
Ducks, dressed, per lb. 12½ to 15
Hams, per lb. 19 to 25
Hams, dressed, each 25 to 30
Bacon, per lb. 12½ to 15
Pork, dressed, per lb. 12½ to 15
Rabbits, dressed, each 50 to 60

east of Chicago shipping corn to the west, but it looks as if the corn is wanted and is going into hands.

Oats—There was only a moderate advance in the oats prices. Much was due

and purchases for that month on breaks in order.

Wheat—

Open 102½ 104 102½ 103½

May 107½ 108½ 106½ 105½

June 101½ 102½ 101½ 102½

July 62½ 62½ 61½ 62½

Gats—

Dec. 48½ 49½ 48½ 49½

May 50½ 51½ 50½ 51½

June 46½ 47½ 46½ 47½

Pork—

Dec. 14.50

Jan. 16.02 16.17 16.00 16.1

SOME OF TODAY'S VALUES AT THE BIG STORE

Today's Sale of Women's Underwear

\$1.25 Natural Wool Underwear \$1.00

The colder weather means warmer underwear, and this offer will help you to supply your washwear made at a saving. These garments are the weighty natural wool kind, warm and comfortable, soft and easy to wear, as well as being unshrinkable. They come in the natural color, both vests and drawers in all sizes. The vests have long sleeves and high neck, just the thing for cool damp weather wear. The regular price on these garments is \$1.25. Today's price will be, per garment \$1.00

Boy's Lined Gloves 50c for Today

A quantity of Boys' Gloves on sale today. They are made of fine mocha, in brown, and are nicely lined with a soft warm lining. They come in different sizes, and for this quality you are accustomed to paying much more, but the special price for this sale will be, per pair 50¢

Sale of Coats for Little Tots

Values Up to \$6.75 for \$3.75



A quantity of pretty little coats for small children go on sale today. These coats are made of bear cloth, in white, light blue and grey, also curl cloth in cream, navy blue and grey mixed. They are handsome little garments for children ranging from two to five years, and regularly sell up to \$6.75. Today's price is \$3.75

Footwear Specials for Today

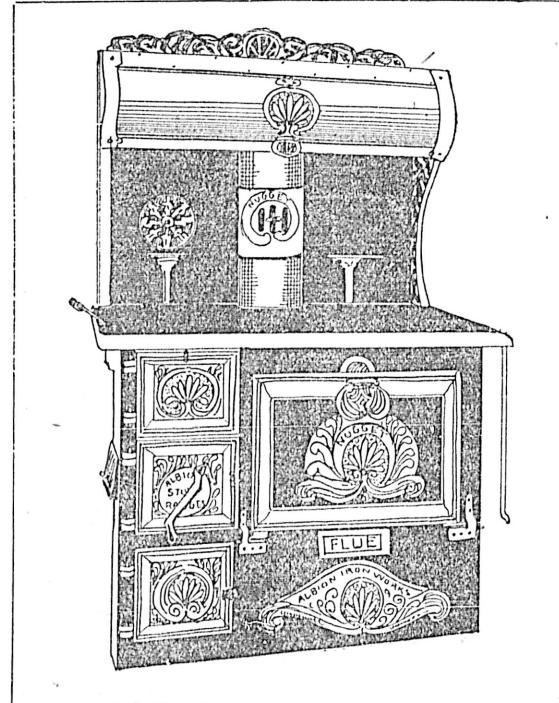
Men's, Boys' and Misses' Slippers on Sale

For today's selling we offer a quantity of Slippers for men and boys, also Misses' Canvas Strap Slippers, at prices that are considerable below the regular figures. They are as follows:
50 PAIRS MISSES' WHITE CANVAS STRAP AND OXFORD SLIPPERS, spring heel. Regular value \$1.50. Today \$1.00
150 PAIRS MEN'S AND BOYS' SLIPPERS, in leather and carpet. Regular up to \$1.50. Today 50¢

Silk Moirette Waists, \$3.50

Something just received, and a waist that is having a big run across the line. They are made of a fine quality of silk moirette. This material has all the appearance of the best silks, and in addition there is practically no end to the wear. These waists are plain tailored styles with a box pleat down the front and the Gibson shoulders, long sleeves with attached cuffs, turnover collar detachable. A decidedly attractive waist and splendid value at the price \$3.50

THE NUGGET RANGE



No better Range at any price, a combination of features. Has all the newest labor-saving devices and made of the very best materials, by skilled workmen. Extra parts always in stock. Price as illustrated \$52.50

Delicious Chocolates in Special Fancy Boxes if Wanted

DAVID SPENCER, LTD.

Today a Sale of Furs

Values up to \$22.50 for \$15.00

A small quantity of good quality furs go on sale today. They are neck pieces, in both the stole and tie effects, in different kinds of furs, all new styles, and qualities that sell regularly up to \$22.50. On sale today at \$15.00

Today a Sale of Raincoats

Raincoats Worth from \$8.75 to \$15.00 for \$6.75

A rather unusual offer this, coming just at the time when such garments are needed. Quite a large assortment of styles in the lot, but perhaps not all sizes in every kind. These garments are what we still have of several special purchases, and we have grouped them in one lot and marked them one price, so low that it ensures a quick clearance. We advertise values up to \$15.00, but there are a few garments worth even more than that. These are descriptions of the styles and cloths:

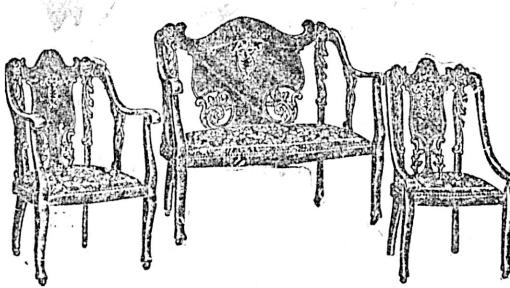
WOMEN'S RAINCOATS, in rubber lined satin, color black, very full box back, seven eighths length, very stylish and serviceable, being rubber lined and thoroughly waterproof. Regular value \$15.00. Today's price \$6.75

WOMEN'S HEPTONETTE RAINCOATS, seven-eighths length, colors light and dark grey, fawns and browns, also striped effects, box backs, velvet collars, roll cuffs, outside pockets, double and single-breasted, with stitched straps over shoulder. Regular \$8.75 to \$13.50. Today's price \$6.75

WOMEN'S HEPTONETTE RAINCOATS, in greys, fawn, black, and browns, seven-eighths length in box back and tight-fitting back, finished with stitched straps and buttons, with inlaid collar of velvet, roll cuffs, single and double breasted, with fancy buttons and side pockets. Regular \$10.50 to \$15.00. Today's price \$6.75

Today's Sale of High-Grade Drawing Room Suites

\$55.00 and \$57.00 Suites Will Sell for \$39.75



A special sale of High Grade Drawing Room Suites, at good substantial savings. This is one of the offers for today. These suites are new styles, artistic and handsome, the very latest shapes, with coverings that are in harmony. You can make no mistake in buying one of these suites at this price, as the chance does not come every day.

5-piece Birch-Mahogany Suites, in tapestry, comprising settee, arm chair, rocker, and two reception chairs, reg. value \$55. Today \$39.75

3-piece Birch-Mahogany Suites in moire (Rose du Barry), reg. value \$55. Today \$39.75

3-piece Birch-Mahogany Suites in Genoese velvet, regular value \$55.00. Today \$39.75

The Showing of Toys

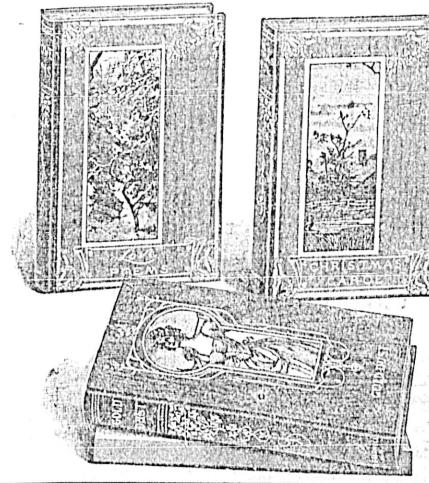


This year's showing of toys is very extensive and complete, one of the best, if not the very best that we have ever made. Toys of every kind and description in a most varied assortment. All sorts of mechanical toys, including the very latest efforts in the line. Dolls of every conceivable size, color, and description, big ones, little ones, all kinds. Games in rich profusion, everything that is new and different. And all are marked at fair prices, prices that make it worth your while to buy now, rather than wait until the rush starts.



Books of All Kinds for Gifts

In our greatly enlarged book department we are able to give you the best of book service. Fancy Gift Books of every description in large assortment. The works of the world's greatest poets, beautifully bound, handsome volumes. The world's greatest fiction, by the best authors, including those of the present time. Children's Books of all kinds, for all ages and tastes. You get the benefit of the full assortment now.



Another Sale of Women's Waists

A New Lot Today at \$1.00

Another lot of those warmer waists has just come to hand, the kind best suited for wearing at this season of the year. They are made of the following materials:

Black Sateens with white spots.

Light Colored Flannelettes in Dresden effects.

Medium Colored Flannelettes in pretty designs.

Dark Flannelettes in brown, navy and black, with white figures.

They are all prettily made with tucks and pleats, in the very newest and nicest styles. This lot we bought at a special price, and it comprises about six or seven different lines. Any of them are worth more than this price, some a great deal more, but the price today for your choice will be \$1.00

They Save Heat and Fuel

The Keystone Range Boiler Covers



Something new on the market that will help you in many ways. These covers fit closely over the Range Boiler. They are made of canvas lined with asbestos, and interlined with hair felt. They keep in the heat and keep out the cold, making it possible to have hot water in the boiler long after the fire is out. We would be glad to show you these in our Stove Department any time that it is convenient to you. The price is \$4.50

See the Window Display

Of Footwear values for Friday and Saturday. For these days we intend having a big sale of all kinds of Footwear for Men, Women and Children, and can only say that the values will be quite out of the ordinary. On display in our Government street windows today and tomorrow, to which your attention is particularly directed. Full particulars in tomorrow's paper.

Children's Neck Pieces and Muffs

These are made of bear cloth, in different shades. As they wash perfectly, they are most desirable for children of all sizes. They are made in attractive styles, both ties and stoles, and are well lined. These are some of the kinds:

WHITE TIE, made of good material, with two long tassels on ends. Price \$50¢

WHITE STOLE, made of curl bear cloth, with four round tassels on ends. Price \$75¢

BLACK AND WHITE TIE, made of curl bear cloth, four long tassels on ends. Price \$1.00

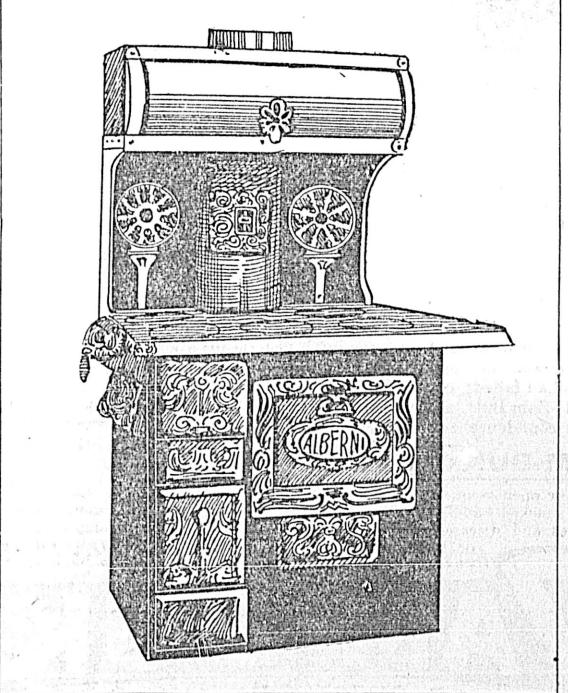
GREY TIE, made of plain bear cloth, with four long tassels on ends, very serviceable. Price \$1.00

WHITE STOLE, made of handsome curl bear cloth, with four long tassels on ends. Price \$1.25

WHITE MUFFS, made of plain bear cloth. Price \$50¢

WHITE MUFFS, made of curl bear cloth. Price \$75¢

THE ALBERNI RANGE



The best popular priced Range on the market, and one particularly adapted for small families. Has all the latest improvements and made of the best materials. Extra parts always to be had. Price as illustrated \$35.00

The Very Best Hard Candy. Always Perfectly Fresh